ISRCTN33707890 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN33707890

Prospective randomised trial comparing traditional suture technique with the sliding loop suture technique in the closure of surgical wounds in the foot and ankle area

Submission date
28/09/2007

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
28/09/2007

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
15/02/2012

Condition category
Surgery

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0207182916

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
To study if closure of a surgical wound in the foot or ankle, using a new technique is faster and more comfortable.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet
Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Surgery: Foot and ankle

Interventions
Half of the wounds length will be sutured using the traditional closing technique (control part) and the other half using the traction loop technique. The sutures will be removed in the outpatients department by an experienced nurse clinician. Prior to suture removal a junior nurse will open an envelope to indicate the part of the wound from where the suture removal will start. A junior doctor who will have no participation in the suture removal process will prepare the envelopes. A curtain will be placed, to ensure the patient has no visual contact with the wound during suture removal.

A junior staff nurse or nursing student will be timing suture removal for each part of the wound. Pain during suture removal will be recorded using a 10 point visual analogue scale. Immediately after each part of the wound has been dealt with, patients will be recording their pain, using a specially designed form, without any visual contact between patients and the nurse clinician.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure
Time and patient discomfort to remove sutures from the surgical wound.

Secondary outcome measures
Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date
01/03/2006

Completion date
01/03/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Sixty eligible adult patients undergoing foot or ankle elective surgery.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
60

Key exclusion criteria
Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment
01/03/2006

Date of final enrolment
01/03/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Orthopaedic Directorate
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L7 8XP

Sponsor information

Organisation
Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2007 Update - Department of Health

Sponsor details
The Department of Health, Richmond House, 79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL
+44 (0)20 7307 2622
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Sponsor type
Government

Website
http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals Trust (UK)

Funder Name
NHS R&D Support Funding

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	01/01/2003		Yes	No