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	Prospectively registeredProtocol		
Registration date 28/09/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited 15/02/2012	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
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Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 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

Study type(s)

Treatment

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(s)

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

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/03/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Sixty eligible adult patients undergoing foot or ankle elective surgery.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

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

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Orthopaedic Directorate

Liverpool United Kingdom L7 8XP

Sponsor information

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

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
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes