Injectable silicone biomaterial (PTQTM) is more effective than carbon-coated beads (Durasphere®) in treating passive faecal incontinence: a randomised trial

Submission date 22/05/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
09/06/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited 10/06/2008	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	Individual participant data
		Record updated in last year

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

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To compare safety and efficacy of PTQTM compared with Durasphere® in treating patients with passive faecal incontinence.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Human Resource Ethics Committee of Epworth Hospital

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

Passive faecal incontinence

Interventions

Injectable bulking agents to augment the bulk of the internal anal sphincter: injectable silicone biomaterial (PTQTM) vs carbon-coated beads (Durasphere®).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Primary outcome measure

Wexners continence score, assessed at 2 and 6 weeks, then 6 and 12 months after treatment

Secondary outcome measures

The following were assessed at 2 and 6 weeks, then 6 and 12 months after treatment:

- 1. Faecal incontinence quality of life (FIQL) scale
- 2. Short Form 12 (SF-12) health survey questionnaire
- 3. Adverse events

Overall study start date

01/08/2005

Completion date

31/10/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, no age limits
- 2. Faecal seepage or soiling for more than twice a week caused by internal sphincter (IAS) dysfunction
- 3. Not responding to treatment with dedicated pelvic floor exercises and stool bulking agents

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Perianal sepsis
- 2. Anorectal cancer
- 3. Immunosuppression
- 4. Rectal prolapse
- 5. Inflammatory bowel disease
- 6. Congenital anorectal malformation
- 7. Neurological disorders such as Parkinsons disease
- 8. Multiple sclerosis
- 9. Spinal-cord injury
- 10. Stoma in situ
- 11. Pregnancy
- 12. External anal sphincter defect of more than 120° of the circumference

- 13. Bleeding diathesis,
- 14. Mental or physical disability precluding adherence to study protocol

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/10/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Australia

Hong Kong

Study participating centre Caritas Medical Centre, 111

Hong Kong Hong Kong

Sponsor information

Organisation

Epworth Hospital, University of Melbourne (Australia)

Sponsor details

89 Bridge Road Richmond Melbourne Australia 3121

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.epworth.org.au

ROR

https://ror.org/01ej9dk98

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Not provided at time of registration

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