ISRCTN37334290 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN37334290

A prospective study of the incidence of MRSA peristomal infections following gastrostomy insertion and whether infection can be prevented by prophylactic teicoplanin or inserting the tube radiologically.

Submission date
30/09/2005

Recruitment status
Stopped

Registration date
30/09/2005

Overall study status
Stopped

Last Edited
07/04/2011

Condition category
Signs and Symptoms

[ ] Prospectively registered
[ ] Protocol
[ ] Statistical analysis plan
[ ] Results
[ ] 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
Dr Iain Murray

Contact details
Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust
Treliske
Truro
United Kingdom
TR1 3LJ
+44
Iain.Murray@rcht.cornwall.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0202140085

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
How many patients develop MRSA infection to their gastrostomy site using our present antibiotic prophylaxis and whether infection can be prevented by the use of intravenous teicoplanin or by inserting the gastrostomy tube radiologically rather than endoscopically?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Prospective randomised pilot study

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Signs and Symptoms: MRSA peristomal infections

Interventions
Use of intravenous teicoplanin or inserting the gastrostomy tube radiologically rather than endoscopically.

Added May 2008: Randomised:
1. RIG + cefotaxime
2. PEG + cefotaxime
3. PEG + teicoplanin

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
teicoplanin

Primary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
31/12/2006

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)
Interim results no reduction in MRSA infection rate provided either by use of teicoplanin or with the tube being inserted radiologically rather than endoscopically.

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Added May 2008:
1. Subjects over 16 years
2. Referred for PEG/RIG
3. Informed written consent

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria
Added May 2008:
1. Oropharyngeal cancer
2. Already taking antibiotics

Date of first enrolment
01/06/2004

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust
Truro
United Kingdom
TR1 3LJ

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration