Rapid IMF™: Does it improve cross infection precautions in maxillofacial trauma surgery?

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
30/09/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
30/09/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
14/07/2011	Surgery			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0226132769

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Study hypothesis amended as of 2nd January 2008:

Glove perforations and percutaneous injuries occur commonly during the treatment of facial fractures, especially during Inter-Maxillary Fixation (IMF) with wires. The Rapid IMFTM device does not use any wires and may provide better cross infection control than wiring methods.

Study hypothesis provided at time of registration:

An assessment of the glove perforation and percutaneous injury rate when rapid immobilisation mandibular fracture (IMF)/traditional wiring IMF techniques are used/will be carried out - to identify the safest technique.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Each of the participating Oral and Maxillofacial Units obtained approval from their Local Research Ethics Committees (LREC) as follows:

- 1. Oral and Maxillofacial Unit of Manchester Royal Infirmary (Central Manchester and Manchester Children's University Hospitals NHS Trust): Central Manchester LREC, approved on 9 September 2002 (ref: 02/CM/242)
- 2. Oral and Maxillofacial Unit of Wythenshawe Hospital (University Hospital of South Manchester NHS Trust): South Manchester LREC, approved on 10 October 2002 (ref: 02/SM/349)
- 3. Oral and Maxillofacial Unit of Leicester Royal Infirmary: Leicester LREC

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

Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Interventions

20 patients in each of 3 Units (total 60) will be treated with Rapid IMF™. 20 controls in each Unit (total 60) will be treated with eyelet wires.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The incidence of perforations/operation specific to the type of IMF

Secondary outcome measures

Secondary outcome measures added as of 2nd January 2008:

- 1. Number and types of exposure sustained by the surgeon, the assistant and the scrub nurse and their cause
- 2. Incidence of unnoticed glove perforations
- 3. Time and degree of difficulty for IMF application
- 4. Numbers of surgical complications

Overall study start date

01/11/2002

Completion date

01/11/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria amended as of 2nd January 2008:

- 1. Age 18 and over
- 2. Provision of written informed consent
- 3. Dentate patients with fractures of the mandible which require ORIF, where post operative Inter-Maxillary Fixation is not considered necessary and temporary intraoperative Inter-Maxillary Fixation could be achieved with either Eyelet wiring or Rapid IMF™ (as judged by the investigator)

Inclusion criteria provided at time of registration:

- 1. Patients undergoing open reduction and internal fixation (ORIF) of mandibular fractures
- 2. Twenty patients in each unit (60) will be treated with Rapid IMF
- 3. Twenty controls in each unit (60) will be treated with Eyelet wires

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

120

Key exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria added as of 2nd January 2008:

- 1. Decreased level of consciousness
- 2. Learning difficulties and history of significant psychiatric or somatic disease, which may interfere with the detection of complications and assessment of functional result, as judged by the investigator

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre New Cross Hospital West Midlands

United Kingdom WV10 0QP

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

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

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

South Manchester University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

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?
Abstract results	abstract P580	01/09/2004		No	No