

# Early or delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy after endoscopic sphincterotomy for combined cholecystolithiasis. A prospective randomised trial.

**Submission date**  
21/07/2006

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

**Registration date**  
21/07/2006

**Overall study status**  
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

**Last Edited**  
08/01/2021

**Condition category**  
Urological and Genital Diseases

☐ Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr D. Boerma

### Contact details

St Antonius Hospital  
Department of Surgery  
P.O. Box 2500  
Nieuwegein  
Netherlands  
3430 EM

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Early or delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy after endoscopic sphincterotomy for combined cholecystolithiasis. A prospective randomised trial.

### Acronym

LANS

### Study objectives

Early laparoscopic cholecystectomy after endoscopic sphincterotomy for combined cholecystolithiasis, leads to less conversions as compared to laparoscopic cholecystectomy 6-8 weeks after sphincterotomy, and thus reduces morbidity and hospital stay.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Study design

A prospective 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

Combined cholecystolithiasis

### Interventions

Patients will be randomised to undergo either early (within three days) or late (after 6-8 weeks) cholecystectomy

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

**Primary outcome measure**

Number of conversions to open cholecystectomy

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Length of operation
2. Postoperative pain and performance scale
3. Complications of cholecystectomy
4. Hospital stay
5. Time until professional rehabilitation

**Overall study start date**

09/06/2006

**Completion date**

01/01/2008

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Proven common bile duct (CBD) stones
2. Proven gallbladder stones
3. Successful sphincterotomy and stone extraction
4. Patients older than 18 years of age
5. Informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

96

**Total final enrolment**

96

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Biliary pancreatitis
2. Acute cholecystitis
3. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) IV and V patients

**Date of first enrolment**

09/06/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2008

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

**Study participating centre**

**St Antonius Hospital**

Nieuwegein

Netherlands

3430 EM

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

St Antonius Hospital, Department of Surgery (The Netherlands)

**Sponsor details**

P.O. Box 2500

Nieuwegein

Netherlands

3430 EM

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/01jvpb595>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

St Antonius Hospital, Nieuwegein

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/06/2010	08/01/2021	Yes	No