

Pain after kugel versus lichtenstein repair: a randomised trial

Submission date 28/12/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/12/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 14/01/2021	Condition category Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
NL779, NTR790

Study information

Scientific Title

Pain after kugel versus lichtenstein repair: a randomised trial

Study objectives

The open pre-peritoneal approach in inguinal hernia repair might have the benefit of a mesh in the preferred space without the disadvantages of an endoscopic procedure.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received by the local ethics board (CMO Regio Arnhem-Nijmegen), on the 22-12-2003 (ref: JvG/CMO 0301).

Study design

Randomised, controlled, parallel group, single blinded trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pain, Inguinal hernia

Interventions

The Lichtenstein procedure and the Kugel procedure for inguinal hernias.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Visual Analogue Sscale (VAS) pain score at three months postoperatively.

Secondary outcome measures

1. VAS pain scores and consumed analgesics during the first two weeks postoperatively
2. Pain Disability Index scores
3. Neurological disturbances

Overall study start date

01/12/2004

Completion date

01/10/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Adult patients who had been referred for elective primary, unilateral inguinal hernia repair and gave informed consent.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

172

Total final enrolment

172

Key exclusion criteria

An irreducible inguinoscrotal hernia or previous procedures using the preperitoneal approach

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Canisius-Wilhelmina Hospital
Nijmegen
Netherlands
6500 GS

Sponsor information

Organisation

Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Postbus 9015
Nijmegen
Netherlands
6500 GS

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.cwz.nl/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/027vts844>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Canisius-Wilhelmina Hospital (The Netherlands)

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?
Results article	results	01/09/2007	14/01/2021	Yes	No