

Elective laparoscopic appendectomy for chronic right lower abdominal pain: outcome of a prospective randomised double-blind controlled surgical trial

Submission date 30/05/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/05/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 11/04/2008	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Rudi Roumen

Contact details

MÁxima Medisch Centrum
Department of Surgery
P.O. Box 7777
Veldhoven
Netherlands
5500 MB
+31 (0)40 8888556
r.roumen@mmc.nl

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

NTR955

Study information

Scientific Title

Elective laparoscopic appendectomy for chronic right lower abdominal pain

Study objectives

Elective laparoscopic appendectomy is a useful procedure in patients with chronic or recurrent right lower abdominal pain.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval was received from the local medical ethics committee (Medisch Ethische Toetsings Commissie). The study was considered in 1993 and approved in 1994 (ref: 93-35).

Study design

Randomised, double blinded, placebo controlled, parallel group 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

Chronic right lower abdominal pain

Interventions

Appendectomy by laparoscopy or not.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The primary outcome measure was pain scored by the blinded patient at six months postoperatively in the presence of the still blinded surgical resident.

Secondary outcome measures

The secondary outcome parameter was the relation between clinical improvement and histopathological findings of the removed appendices.

Overall study start date

01/09/1994

Completion date

01/11/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Between 15 and 45 years of age
2. Suffering from chronic or recurrent right lower abdominal quadrant pain for more than three months
3. Experience of continuous pain, or should have endured at least one pain attack in the month prior to inclusion

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

1. (A history of) chronic back pain
2. Previous abdominal surgery (with the exception of diagnostic laparoscopies or a laparoscopic sterilisation)
3. Specific gastro-intestinal entities (such as inflammatory bowel disease)
4. Gynaecological disease (all female patients consulted a gynaecologist)

Date of first enrolment

01/09/1994

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
MÁxima Medisch Centrum
Veldhoven
Netherlands
5500 MB

Sponsor information

Organisation
Maxima Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details
Department of General Surgery
P.O. Box 7777
Veldhoven
Netherlands
5500 MB

Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

Website
<http://www.mmc.nl/>

ROR
<https://ror.org/02x6rcb77>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Maxima Medical Centre (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	01/02/2008		Yes	No