Is the routine Pressure Dressing After Thyroidectomy necessary? A prospective randomised controlled study

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
12/11/2006		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
13/12/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
01/02/2019	Surgery			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Patorn Piromchai

Contact details

Department of Otolaryngology Faculty of Medicine Khon Kaen University Khon Kaen Thailand 40000 +66 (081) 5444463 patorn@gmail.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT00400465

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Is the routine Pressure Dressing After Thyroidectomy necessary? A prospective randomised controlled study

Acronym

PDAT

Study objectives

Thyroidectomy is an operation that is commonly performed. After an operation a pressure dressing by Hypafix is usually used due to the belief that it will help to reduce complications such as post-operative bleeding or haematoma. However, the practice is uncomfortable to patients and makes it hard to detect early haematomas.

We carried out a prospective randomised study to study the role of pressure dressing after thyroid surgery by evaluating the amount of fluids collected in the operative bed by ultrasonography compared with normal dressing.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval was gained from the ethics committee of Khon Kaen University on the 22nd November 2006 (ref: HE491009).

Study design

Randomised single-blind controlled study

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

Post-operative bleeding, haematoma

Interventions

After the thyroidectomy was performed, patients were randomised to one of the following groups:

- 1. Control group: pressure dressings
- 2. Experimental group: normal dressings

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Amount of fluids collected in the thyroid bed by ultrasonography

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Days retained drains
- 2. Days of hospital stay
- 3. Complications (bruise, bleeding, wound dehiscence)

Overall study start date

01/12/2006

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients undergoing thyroidectomy in Srinagarind Hospital (Thailand)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

114

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Cervical lymph node metastases requiring neck dissection
- 2. Tissue pathology that showed anaplastic carcinoma
- 3. Clinical or laboratory indicators of coagulation disorders

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Thailand

Study participating centre
Department of Otolaryngology
Khon Kaen

Khon Kaer Thailand 40000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Khon Kaen University (Thailand)

Sponsor details

Faculty of Medicine Mittrapharb Road Khon Kaen Thailand 40000 +66 (043) 348373 watcha_b@kku.ac.th

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.kku.ac.th/eng/

ROR

https://ror.org/03cq4gr50

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Khon Kaen University (Thailand) - Faculty of Medicine (internally funded)

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	20/03/2008	01/02/2019	Yes	No