

Cost effectiveness, safety and efficiency of using a cannulatome versus a cannula for initial cannulation at endoscopic retro-grade cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) in suspected choledocolithiasis

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 15/04/2015	Condition category Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr A S Mee

Contact details
Gastroenterology Department
Royal Berkshire & Battle Hospitals NHS Trust
London Road
Reading
United Kingdom
RG1 5AN

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0199129927

Study information

Scientific Title

Cost effectiveness, safety and efficiency of using a cannulatome versus a cannula for initial cannulation at endoscopic retro-grade cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) in suspected choledocolithiasis

Study objectives

Is the initial use of a cannulatome more cost effective than the initial use of a diagnostic cannula in patients with suspected choledocolithiasis?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Single centre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Digestive System: Choledocholithiasis

Interventions

Cannulatome vs diagnostic cannula

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Success of cannulation, time to cannulation and sphincterotomy and complication rates

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

27/02/2006

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

50 patients who require endoscopic retro-grade cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) for suspected choledocolithiasis

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

11/06/2003

Date of final enrolment

27/02/2006

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Royal Berkshire & Battle Hospitals NHS Trust

Reading

United Kingdom

RG1 5AN

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Royal Berkshire and Battle Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration