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Investigation of the cosmetic result of caesarean section scars

Submission date 30/11/2007	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 30/05/2008	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 08/05/2013	**Condition category** Pregnancy and Childbirth	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Irene de Graaf

Contact details
Spaarnepoort 1
Hoofddorp
Netherlands
2134 TM

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
Techniques for skin closure after a caesarean: the cosmetic result

Acronym
SCACS-trial (Skin Closure After Caesarean Section)

Study objectives

We hypothesise that closure of the fat layer and closure of the skin with a suture will yield a better cosmetic result.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics approval received from the Medical Ethical Commission of the VU Medical Centre on the 23rd November 2006 (ref: 2005/205).

Study design
Multicentre prospective randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Caesarean section

Interventions
Pre-operative the patient will be randomly assigned to four categories:
1. No closure of the fat layer and skin closure with staples
2. No closure of the fat layer and skin closure with stitches
3. Closure of the fat layer and skin closure with staples
4. Closure of the fat layer and skin closure with stitches

The primary outcome is the cosmetic result measured with the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale, in which the patient and the investigator complete a questionnaire. The wound assessment will be performed six months after the caesarean. Secondary outcomes include post-operative pain, wound complications, such as dehiscence, infection, seroma or haematoma, material reaction, operating time for the skin closure and costs.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
Cosmetic outcome, measured with the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale six months after caesarean.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Post-operative pain
2. Operating time
3. Costs
4. Wound complications, such as infection, dehiscence, haematoma and seroma

Completion date
02/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Pregnant women
2. Older than eighteen years
3. Planned for having a caesarean section
4. Give informed consent

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Female

Key exclusion criteria
Women with a previous abdominal operation, including caesarean section.

Date of first enrolment
02/02/2007

Date of final enrolment
02/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Netherlands

Study participating centre
Spaarnepoort 1
Hoofddorp
Netherlands
2134 TM

Sponsor information

Organisation
Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR
https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Departments of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at:

Funder Name
The Spaarne Hospital (The Netherlands)

Funder Name
Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

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	01/11/2012		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes