

Sling versus sphincter for post prostatectomy incontinence

Submission date 10/09/2013	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 10/09/2013	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan [X] Results
Last Edited 15/04/2019	Condition category Surgery	<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
14690

Study information

Scientific Title

A comparison of the effectiveness of the Advance male sling and AMS 800 artificial urinary sphincter for mild to moderate post prostatectomy incontinence: a single-site, two-arm randomised controlled study

Study objectives

A two-arm randomised comparison of the American Medical System (AMS) Advance male sling and AMS 800 artificial urinary sphincter for patients with mild and moderate post prostatectomy incontinence.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

11/0528

Study design

Randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes; Subtopic: Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: Surgery

Interventions

Advance Male Sling, Polypropylene mesh, retrourethral transobturator position. Inserted using two needle passers and through a perineal incision.

Artificial Urinary Sphincter, A mechanical device made of silicon, has three components: cuff, pump and a balloon. Implanted through a perineal incision and inguinal incision.

Follow Up Length: 12 month(s)

Study Entry : Single Randomisation only

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Phase II

Primary outcome measure

Difference in 24 hour Pad weight; Timepoint(s): 3 months, 6 months, 12 months after surgery

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

08/02/2013

Completion date

08/02/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Post prostatectomy men at least 6 months after surgery
2. Mild to moderate stress urinary incontinence (mild 50-200 ml 1-2 pads/day; moderate 200-400 ml 3-4 pads/day)
3. Able and willing to participate in the study for its duration
4. Able to comprehend and complete health outcomes questionnaires
5. Able to understand instructions related to study procedures and give written informed consent
6. Target Gender: Male; Upper Age Limit 80 years ; Lower Age Limit 40 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 50; UK Sample Size: 50

Total final enrolment

36

Key exclusion criteria

1. Very mild incontinence (<50 ml/day; not appropriate for artificial sphincter)
2. Severe incontinence (>400ml; 5 pads or more; not appropriate for male sling)
3. Previous radiotherapy for prostate cancer
4. Previous surgery for post prostatectomy incontinence or urethral stenosis
5. Urodynamics showing detrusor overactivity or compliance loss deemed a significant

contributor to incontinence, or bladder outflow obstruction

6. Any unstable serious coexisting medical condition(s)) including but not limited to: myocardial infarction, coronary bypass surgery, unstable angina, cardiac arrhythmias, clinically evident congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular accident or uncontrolled diabetes or peptic ulcer disease which is uncontrolled by medical management within 6 months prior to Screening visit; which would preclude them from standard therapies as designated within the study design

Date of first enrolment

08/02/2013

Date of final enrolment

08/02/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

250 Euston Road

London

United Kingdom

NW1 2PG

Sponsor information

Organisation

University College London (UK)

Sponsor details

Gower Street

London

England

United Kingdom

WC1E 6BT

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/>

ROR

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

American Medical Systems

Alternative Name(s)

AMS

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United States of America

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?
Abstract results	preliminary results presented at the Association of Surgeons in Training (ASiT) meeting	01/04/2014	15/04/2019	No	No