

Lymph nodal dissection of the groin in skin malignant melanoma surgery - does the dissection technique have an impact on wound healing: scalpel versus ultrasonic assisted versus electrocauter

Submission date 25/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 17/12/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 17/12/2008	Condition category Surgery	<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 Albrecht Krause-Bergmann

Contact details
Leitender Arzt
Abteilung für Plastische und Ästhetische Chirurgie
Fachklinik Hornheide
Dorbaumstr. 300
Münster
Germany
48157
krause-bergmann@fachklinik-hornheide.de

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

FKH-PCH-2008-1

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Lymph nodal dissection of the groin for melanoma of the skin is known as a high wound complication procedure. The surgical procedure has been described very similarly for decades. For the tissue dissection there are different well-experienced techniques. These are the traditional scalpel dissection, the ultrasonic assisted and the electrocauter assisted dissection technique. All equipment is CE certified and use is currently up to the surgeons referrals.

Evidence based decision making should be standard in todays medical treatment. In surgery evidence-based data is very rare. Concerning the described question for the impact of the dissection technique for the groin dissection there is no data available. Wound healing is a major problem in this group of patients. In medical literature a complication rate up to almost 50% (wound infection, healing problems, seroma, lymph fistula, lymphoedema, etc.) is being reported.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval pending from the Ethikkommission der Ärztekammer Westfalen Lippe as of 28 /07/2008.

Study design

Prospective, randomised, double blind, monocentric 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

Wound healing in skin malignoma surgery

Interventions

The surgical procedure is the same for all the patients. There will be three groups for the different tissue dissection techniques:

1. Dissection with the scalpel/scissors
2. Ultrasonic assisted dissection
3. Electrocautery assisted dissection

The follow-up will be 3 months in all arms.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Length of hospital stay (days), evaluated at the time of hospital discharge of the patient

Secondary outcome measures

1. Amount of wound drainage (ml), evaluated at the time of hospital discharge of the patient
2. Time of drainage in situ (days), evaluated at the time of hospital discharge of the patient
3. Cost of treatment (Euro), evaluated after the 3 month follow-up

Overall study start date

01/09/2008

Completion date

30/04/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Indication for a lymph nodal dissection of the groin for a skin malignant melanoma
2. Aged over 18 years, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

120 (40 patients per group)

Key exclusion criteria

1. Non-consent
2. Aged under 18 years
3. Mentally disabled

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2008

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2011

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

Study participating centre

Leitender Arzt

Münster

Germany

48157

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Ethicon Endo-Surgery (Germany)

Sponsor details

Hummelsbütteler Steindamm 71

Norderstedt

Gibraltar

22851

Sponsor type

Industry

ROR

<https://ror.org/023edjq13>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Ethicon Endo-Surgery (Germany) - received funding only; the study was independently performed and initiated by the hospital department

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