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Classical versus Modern Local Wound Care in Surgical Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Submission date	Recruitment status
04/01/2006	No longer recruiting
Registration date	**Overall study status**
05/01/2006	Completed
Last Edited	**Condition category**
11/01/2021	Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] 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
IBC15010, NL492, NTR534

Study information

Scientific Title
Classical versus Modern Local Wound Care in Surgical Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Acronym
MOKUM trial

Study objectives
Occlusive, non-gauze based wound dressings are more effective (as to time to complete wound healing, pain during dressing changes, and costs) than non-occlusive, gauze-based dressings for local wound care.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Not specified

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Wound Care

Interventions
Occlusive wound dressing materials versus gauze dressings

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome measure
Time to complete wound healing

Secondary outcome measures
1. Pain during dressing changes
2. Material and nursing costs of dressing changes
3. Duration of hospitalisation
4. Adverse effects of dressings

Overall study start date
23/04/2004

Completion date
14/09/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Adult patients admitted to the departments of surgery with open wounds requiring local wound care
2. Written informed consent

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
285

Total final enrolment
285

Key exclusion criteria
1. Burn and malignant wounds
2. Surgically closed wounds
3. Wounds treated with vacuum assisted closure (VAC) devices
4. Ostomies or drain openings
5. Pin holes from external fixation materials
6. Patients receiving chemotherapy or local irradiation therapy
7. Patients with a life expectancy <6 months

Date of first enrolment
23/04/2004

Date of final enrolment
14/09/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Netherlands

Study participating centre
Academic Medical Center (AMC), Department of Surgery
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation
Academic Medical Center (AMC), Department of Surgery (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details
Postbus 22660
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1105 AZ

Sponsor type
University/education

ROR
https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
M, Smith&Nephew, Johnson & Johnson, Convatec

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	01/10/2008	11/01/2021	Yes	No