Comparison of the efficacy, tolerance and cost of Algostéril vs Negative Pressure Therapy in preparation for skin grafting following surgical excision

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
16/02/2015		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 23/02/2015	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
08/03/2023	Suraerv			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Negative-pressure wound therapy (NPWT) is a technique which uses a vacuum dressing to promote healing in acute or chronic wounds. The aim of this study how to compare the Algosteril product to negative-pressure wound therapy in preparation for skin grafting following surgical excision.

Who can participate?

Adults scheduled for surgical removal with a granulation phase (a phase of the wound healing process) before a skin graft.

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups: NPWT or Algosteril.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?

A number of French hospitals. The lead centre is Hopital St Louis, Paris.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? From July 2014 to December 2015

Who is funding the study? Laboratoires Brothier (France)

Who is the main contact? Sandra Kolb kolb@brothier.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Marc Revol

Contact details

Hôpital Saint-Louis Service de Chirurgie plastique, reconstructrice et esthétique 1 Avenue Claude Vellefaux Paris France 75010

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

EXE-ALG/TPN-06.2013

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison of the efficacy, tolerance and cost of Algostéril vs Negative Pressure Therapy in preparation for skin grafting following surgical excision: a multicentre prospective randomised parallel group trial

Acronym

ATEC

Study objectives

The granulation phase can be supported by medical devices including Algosteril and Negative Pressure Therapy which are most commonly used, with good results. The study will demonstrate the non-inferiority of both treatments to obtain an optimal granulation tissue to receive a thin skin graft.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

French Ethics Committee (CPP Ile de France IV) 15/07/2013, ref 2013/22SC

Study design

Multicentre prospective randomised parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgical removal with a granulation phase before a skin graft supported in restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery service

Interventions

Surgical excision of the skin and underlying tissues are carried out in plastic surgery for tumor traumatic or infectious causes. If the resulting defect is well vascularized, it can be covered by a thin skin graft immediately or just after after a granulation phase.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Time to optimal granulation. After excision, evaluation for grafting every 7 days and until the wound can receive skin graft.

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Care costs: at each dressing change
- 2. Patient quality of life: every 7 days and until the wound can receive skin graft.
- 3. Tolerance: thought the trial

Completion date

10/09/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Written informed consent
- 2. Patients aged 18 years or older
- 3. Scheduled for surgical removal with a granulation phase before a skin graft

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Uncontrolled hyperglycemia
- 2. Excision is secondary to burns
- 3. Treated within 30 days before enrollment with immunosuppressants, chemotherapy, radiotherapy on the site excised,

Date of first enrolment 02/07/2014

Date of final enrolment 30/06/2016

Locations

Countries of recruitment

France

Study participating centre Hôpital Croix Rousse

Lyon France 69000

Study participating centre Hôpital Civil

Strasbourg France 67000

Study participating centre Hôpital La Conception

Marseille France 13000

Study participating centre Hôpital Saint-Roch

Nice France 06000

Study participating centre CHU Angers

Angers France 49000

Study participating centre Hôpital Hôtel Dieu

Nantes France 44000

Study participating centre La Cavale Blanche

Brest France 29000

Study participating centre CHU Lille

Lille France 59000

Study participating centre CHU Bordeaux

Bordeaux France 33000

Study participating centre Hôpital Saint-Louis

Paris France 75010

Study participating centre

Hôpital Saint-Antoine

Paris France 75012

Study participating centre CHU Nancy

Nancy France 54000

Study participating centre CHU Amiens

Amiens France 80000

Study participating centre Hôpital Jean Minjoz

Besançon France 25000

Study participating centre CHU Rennes

Rennes France 35000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Laboratoires Brothier

ROR

https://ror.org/007jkh405

Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

Funder Name

Laboratoires Brothier

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Marc Revol (mrevol05@gmail.com).

Type of data: Individual participant data that underlie the results reported in the article after anonymisation and the study protocol

When the data will become available and for how long: Beginning 9 months and ending 36 months following article publication

By what access criteria data will be shared including with whom: To investigators whose proposed use of the data has been approved by the corresponding author and the sponsor For what types of analyses: Meta-analysis

By what mechanism: Proposals should be directed to the corresponding author (mrevol05@gmail.com) up to 36 months following article publication. To gain access, data requestors will need to sign a data access agreement. An accessing data link will be created to recipients

Whether consent from participants was obtained: Consent from participants was obtained and restricts the data access to the French health authorities

Comments on data anonymization: Data were anonymized (Patient number from 1 to 113) Ethical or legal restrictions: From 2018, the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) restricts transfers of personal data to countries outside the EEA.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		27/03/2020	08/03/2023	Yes	No
Basic results		31/07/2019	21/07/2021	No	No