Recognition and expertise in the prevention of anal incontinence from ruptured sphincter

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
12/09/2003	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
12/09/2003	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
10/07/2017	Urological and Genital Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Khaled M K Ismail

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0158108052

Study information

Scientific Title

The REPAIR study - Recognition and Expertise in the Prevention of Anal Incontinence from Ruptured Sphincter: a randomised controlled trial

Acronym

REPAIR

Study objectives

Which method of surgical repair for 3rd and 4th degree obstetric anal sphincter injury results in the better outcome (the overlap method or the juxtaposition method), in terms of the incidence of anal incontinence at 12 months postpartum?

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)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Urological and Genital Diseases: Anal incontinence

Interventions

The proposed trial is a conventional randomised controlled trial of surgical method in the management of an infrequent complication of childbirth that nevertheless blights the lives of many thousands of women in the UK, and more worldwide. The team also hope to be able to

draw conclusions about the impact on outcome that arises from the individual skill of the clinician undertaking the repair.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Anal incontinence at 1 year after repair

Secondary outcome measures

Quality of life 1 year after repair

Overall study start date

01/10/2002

Completion date

31/12/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. All women with complete obstetric anal sphincter rupture (3rd or 4th degree perineal tear)
- 2. Informed consent is given
- 3. Authorised clinician available to perform or supervise the repair

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Αll

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration (recruitment completed)

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Previous surgery for obstetric repair or anal fistula
- 2. Refuse or withdraw consent

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2002

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre University of Birmingham Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TG

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

North Staffordshire Medical Institute

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 summaryNot provided at time of registration