

Randomized controlled trial to compare stapled functional end to end anastomosis against sutured end to end anastomosis following ileocolonic resection for terminal ileal Crohn's disease or recurrence of Crohn's disease in the terminal ileum

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/02/2012	Condition category Digestive System	<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

N0265041723

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Whether a wider stapled anastomosis is associated with a lower recurrence rate than a sutured end to end anastomosis.

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)

Not Specified

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

Digestive System: Crohn's disease

Interventions

Prospective randomized trial to compare stapled "functional end to end anastomosis" (side to side in reality) with sutured end to end anastomosis in patients having:

- a. Resection of ileocaecal Crohn's disease
- b. Resection of recurrent ileocaecal Crohn's disease.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Lower recurrence rate.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2000

Completion date

01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with ileocolonic Crohn's disease needing a resection.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2000

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
GI Surgery
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TH

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
Government

Funder Name
University Hospital Birmingham NHS Trust (UK)

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	01/07/1999		Yes	No