# Small bowel anastomosis of ileal conduit urinary diversions with the first sewing machine EndoSew™

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/10/2010		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
14/01/2011	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
06/01/2014	Surgery			

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Roth Beat

### Contact details

Urologische Universitätsklinik Inselspital Bern Switzerland 3010

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

198/10

# Study information

### Scientific Title

Small bowel anastomosis of ileal conduit urinary diversions with the first sewing machine EndoSew™: a prospective single centre non-randomised pilot study

### Study objectives

The small bowel (ileal) anastomosis of urinary diversions is performed by hand sutures in most centres. We test the first sewing machine EndoSew™ in a prospective single centre pilot trial. The aim is to prove feasibility of an open tight anastomosis by the sewing machine which - in the future - can be adopted in laparoscopic cystectomies and urinary diversions.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Kantonale Ethikkommission Bern approved on the 11th September 2010 (ref: 198/10)

### Study design

Prospective single centre non-randomised pilot study

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Non 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

Small bowel anastomosis

### **Interventions**

Urinary diversion is performed by the sewing machine EndoSew™ in an open approach. Thightness of the suture is tested intra-operatively as well as 7 and 14 days post-operatively by loopogramms.

### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

### Phase

Not Applicable

### Primary outcome measure

Feasibility of a suture by the sewing machine, measured at day 0 (at the time of operation)

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Tightness, measured on day 0 (after the suturing), post-operative day 7 and post-operative day 14
- 2. Operating time, measured at day 0 (at the time of operation)

### Overall study start date

01/12/2010

### Completion date

01/08/2011

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

10 patients (aged greater than 18 years, either sex) scheduled for urinary diversion with an ileal conduit

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 Years

### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

10

### Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

### Date of first enrolment

01/12/2010

### Date of final enrolment

01/08/2011

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Switzerland

### Study participating centre Urologische Universitätsklinik

Bern Switzerland 3010

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Inselspital, University Hospital Berne (Switzerland)

### Sponsor details

Urology Department (Urologische Universitätsklinik) Bern Switzerland 3010

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Website

http://www.insel.ch/

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01q9sj412

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

### **Funder Name**

Inselspital, University Hospital Berne (Switzerland) - Department of Urology

# **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	01/11/2013		Yes	No