Comparison of sclerotherapy for first-grade haemorrhoids using aethoxysklerol® foam versus fluid: a randomised, controlled, multicentre, single-blinded trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
12/12/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 05/03/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited 20/08/2021	Condition category Circulatory System	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Karl-Heinz Moser

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

004

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison of sclerotherapy for first-grade haemorrhoids using aethoxysklerol® foam versus fluid: a randomised, controlled, multicentre, single-blinded trial

Acronym

Haemorrhoidal sclerotherapy

Study objectives

To test whether the rate of persisting haemorrhoidal bleeding is different after a single session of infection sclerotherapy using Aethoxysklerol® 3% foam versus fluid.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval pending from the local ethics committee (Ethikkommission der Ärztekammer Nordrhein).

Study design

Randomised-controlled observer-blinded trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Bleeding first-grade haemorrhoids

Interventions

Sclerotherapy using either Aethoxysklerol® foam or fluid.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Aethoxysklerol® foam or fluid

Primary outcome measure

Percentage of patients reporting persistant haemorrhoidal bleeding after the first sclerotherapy session. Patients will score bleeding in a daily fashion using a calendar. Persistant bleeding is defined as two days with bleeding in the interval after day two following sclerotherapy, or as one day with bleeding within the last three days before the follow-up visit on day 14.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Number of courses of repeat sclerotherapy
- 2. Percentage of patients with bleeding after a second sclerotherapy
- 3. Size of haemorrhoids
- 4. Total volume of Aethoxysklerol® necessary for therapy
- 5. Pain during and after therapy
- 6. Pruritus ani
- 7. Feeling of perianal wetness
- 8. Patient satisfaction
- 9. Perianal interventions other than sclerotherapy
- 10. Incidence of adverse events

Overall study start date

01/01/2007

Completion date

30/09/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Bleeding from first-grade haemorrhoids

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

130

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age under 18 or over 75 years
- 2. Pregnancy or breast-feeding
- 3. Allergy to polidocanol or other drug components
- 4. Perianal thrombosis
- 5. Faecal incontinence

- 6. Perianal fistula
- 7. Proctitis
- 8. Periproctal abscess
- 9. Anal eczema
- 10. Previous sclerotherapy for haemorrhoids
- 11. General allergic predisposition
- 12. Asthma bronchiale
- 13. Perianal bleeding from other causes than haemorrhoids
- 14. Severe general comorbidity hindering follow-up
- 15. Hypercoagulability
- 16. Concomitant anticoagulatory medication
- 17. Hereditary thrombophilia
- 18. Hepatitis B or C
- 19. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection
- 20. Crohn's disease
- 21. Colitis ulcerosa
- 22. Diabetes mellitus type I or II
- 23. Known gastrointestinal cancer
- 24. General infection
- 25. Participation in another drug trial within the last 30 days
- 26. Legal or illegal drug dependency interfering with study compliance
- 27. Lack of German language proficiency
- 28. Lack of self-determination due to legal or authorative adjudication
- 29. Psychoneurological disorders interfering with study compliance
- 30. Lack of compliance
- 31. Lack of written informed consent

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2007

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre Chirurgische Gemeinschaftspraxis Südstadt

Cologne Germany

D 50678

Sponsor information

Organisation

Individual Sponsor (Germany)

Sponsor details

Karl-Heinz Moser Chirurgische Gemeinschaftspraxis Südstadt Karolingerring 31 Cologne Germany D 50678

Sponsor type

Other

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Chemische Fabrik Kreussler & Co. GmbH (Germany)

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		18/06/2013	20/08/2021	Yes	No