

Prospective randomised trial of tubeless vs conventional percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL)

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
30/09/2005	Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2005	Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
12/04/2011	Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N0547147994

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Is performing percutaneous renal surgery without leaving a tube drain in the kidney postoperatively as safe as with the placement of a postop drain? Our hypothesis is that, in selected cases, it is not only as safe but also associated with reduced postoperative morbidity and hospital stay.

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

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Renal

Interventions

Comparison of two different approaches to keyhole surgery of the kidney with stone disease.

Added 26 August 2008: trial stopped due to poor recruitment and lack of funding.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Postoperative blood loss, postoperative incidence of infection and urinary leak (urinoma).

Key secondary outcome(s)

Analgesic requirement, hospital stay, readmission rates.

Completion date

01/09/2005

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of funding & poor recruitment

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Adults with small-moderate size pelvicalyceal stones.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Patients with complete stones, solitary functioning kidney, renal insufficiency

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Department of Urology

Norwich

United Kingdom

NR4 7UY

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

East Norfolk and Waveney Research Consortium - Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital /Norwich PCT (UK), NHS R&D Support Funding

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration