# Randomised controlled trial of Early biofeedBAck PhysioTherapy versus pelvic floor exercises in patients who sustain third degree tears

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
23/01/2007	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
03/05/2007	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
30/08/2011	Pregnancy and Childbirth	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Colm O Herlihy

#### Contact details

UCD School of Medicine and Medical Science National Maternity Hospital Dublin Ireland

## Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

# Study information

Scientific Title

#### **Acronym**

**EBAPT** 

#### **Study objectives**

Women who sustain third or fourth degree tears are at risk of subsequent faecal incontinence. Our hypothesis is that women who sustain a third degree tear who have early intervention with home biofeedback physiotherapy will have fewer symptoms and better manometry pressures than those advised to perform standard pelvic floor exercises.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the National Maternity Hospital on the 21st January 2007

#### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Anal sphincter injury leading to anal incontinence

#### Interventions

We propose to randomise patients who have sustained a third or fourth degree tear into two groups. One group receives current management of laxatives, antibiotics and analgesia and is advised on pelvic floor exercises. The other group is shown how to perform biofeedback exercises using a machine at home. Both groups will be followed up at the specialised perineal clinic and will be evaluated using endo-anal ultrasound and anorectal manometry.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome(s)

Manometry scores at three months.

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Symptoms and continence scores at three months.

#### Completion date

31/01/2008

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Patients who have sustained a third degree tear in labour

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Female

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients who sustained a third degree tear in a previous delivery
- 2. Patients whose babies are in the special care baby unit
- 3. Infectious blood borne disease: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and hepatitis B and C
- 4. Patients who have drug and alcohol addiction problems and would not be likely to be able to follow the home programme
- 5. Patients who do not have a fluent command of English

#### Date of first enrolment

01/02/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

31/01/2008

### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Ireland

# Study participating centre UCD School of Medicine and Medical Science

Dublin Ireland

2

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

National Maternity Hospital (Ireland)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03jcxa214

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Government

#### Funder Name

National Maternity Hospital, Health Research Board of Ireland (Ireland)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration