

A randomised controlled trial investigating the role of subfascial endoscopic perforator vein surgery (SEPS) in the prevention of recurrence in recurrent long saphenous varicose veins

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 30/09/2016	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Mark Whiteley

Contact details

The Whiteley Clinic
1 Stirling House
Stirling Road
Guildford
United Kingdom
GU2 7RF

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial investigating the role of subfascial endoscopic perforator vein surgery (SEPS) in the prevention of recurrence in recurrent long saphenous varicose veins

Study objectives

To evaluate the advantages of SEPS to the standard open procedure - recurrent long saphenous varicose veins.

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)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiovascular: Recurrent long saphenous varicose veins

Interventions

Randomised controlled trial randomised into two groups:

Group 1: subfascial endoscopic perforator vein surgery (SEPS)

Group 2: standard open procedure

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Improvement in function measured by refill time, incidence of recurrent reflux, clinical recurrence, and cosmetic results.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/09/2000

Completion date

31/03/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with recurrent varicose veins, undergoing surgery, with Duplex proven incompetent perforating veins

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2000

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

The Whiteley Clinic
Guildford
United Kingdom
GU2 7RF

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

Royal Surrey County Hospital NHS Trust

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