

# A randomised controlled study to compare the use of Permacol™ for repair of parastomal hernias with current treatment with either synthetic mesh or primary suture repair

<b>Submission date</b> 10/09/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 21/09/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/06/2011	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<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

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers

PR700

# Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

Parastomal hernias are protrusions of the abdominal viscera adjacent to a stoma. Most parastomal hernias develop in the first few years after stoma formation but there is an on-going risk, especially in patients with risk factors such as obesity and raised intra-abdominal pressure. Parastomal hernias may be asymptomatic but they frequently cause difficulty with fixation of the stoma appliance resulting in leakage. There is also a risk of strangulation, which can cause intestinal obstruction.

### 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

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

Parastomal hernia

### Interventions

There is no standard method to repair parastomal hernias. Some surgeons use primary repair which involves suturing the patient's tissue directly with suture material, whereas others prefer to use a surgical implant of varying types to strengthen the repair. These repairs are not without problems.

Permacol™ surgical implant is a flat sheet of porcine dermal collagen. It carries the class III CE mark and FDA clearance and is fully licensed for permanent implantation into humans. It has

been successfully implanted in over 75,000 patients worldwide since 1998, in a variety of surgical procedures. Permacol™ has already been used to successfully repair parastomal hernias. This study will investigate the feasibility of implanting a sheet of Permacol™ around the stoma to repair the parastomal hernia and compare the results with the preferred method of each hospital.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome measure**

Not provided at time of registration

**Secondary outcome measures**

Not provided at time of registration

**Overall study start date**

01/01/2004

**Completion date**

31/12/2004

**Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Lack of funding and participant recruitment issues

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients must have a symptomatic parastomal hernia; be aged over 18 (or the country applicable age of consent); if of child-bearing age must have given a negative pregnancy test; give written informed consent; agree to be randomised.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Target number of participants**

Not provided at time of registration

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients must not be taking part in another clinical study; not be suffering from an UNTREATED metabolic or systemic illness (e.g. diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis); not have a diagnosis of mentally limiting conditions such as Alzheimer's or mental retardation or be unable to understand all study requirements; not be allergic to any porcine or collagen products.

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2004

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Colorectal Surgical Unit**

Bradford

United Kingdom

BD9 6RJ

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Tissue Science Laboratories plc (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Victoria House

Victoria Road

Aldershot

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**Sponsor type**

Industry

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/020hbh524>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

## Funder Name

Tissue Science Laboratories plc (UK) is providing support for: clinical monitoring and associated costs; randomisation; statistical analyses and data management.

# 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