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# A comparison of patient satisfaction and complications following keyhole surgery wounds closed with tissue glue or stitches

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|---|---|---|
| **Submission date**<br>27/11/2009 | **Recruitment status**<br>No longer recruiting | [_] Prospectively registered<br>[_] Protocol |
| **Registration date**<br>15/12/2009 | **Overall study status**<br>Completed | [_] Statistical analysis plan<br>[_] Results |
| **Last Edited**<br>20/05/2016 | **Condition category**<br>Surgery | [_] Individual participant data<br>[_] 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**
06/wmw01/55

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

Patient satisfaction and complications following laparoscopic wound closure with 2-octylcyanoacrylate or vicryl: a single blind randomised controlled trial

## Study objectives
Closure of laparoscopic wounds with tissue adhesives is associated with higher patient satisfaction and lower complication rates than with conventional suturing.

## Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)
Dyfed Powys Research Ethics Committee approved on the 3rd January 2007 (ref: 06/wmw01/55)

## Study design
Single blind randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design
Interventional

## Study type(s)
Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Laparoscopic general surgery

## Interventions
Intervention: Laparoscopic wound closure with 2-cyanoacrylate tissue adhesive
Control: Laparoscopic wound closure with subcuticular stitches

Total follow up was six weeks.

## Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

## Phase
Not Applicable

## Primary outcome(s)
Patient satisfaction in terms of wound appearance and wound closure technique. Measured at six weeks post-operatively.

## Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Wound closure time, measured at the time of operation
2. Wound complications (dehisence, infection, resuturing), measured at six weeks post-operatively
3. Wound pain, measured at six weeks post-operatively
4. Antibiotic usage, measured at the time of operation
5. Unscheduled medical review, measured at six weeks post-operatively

## Completion date

01/02/2009

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria
1. All adults (aged 18 years and over), both males and females
2. Elective, general surgical, laparoscopic patients

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Adult

### Lower age limit
18 years

### Sex
All

### Key exclusion criteria
1. Known 2-octylcyanoacrylate hypersensitivity
2. Conversion to open procedure

### Date of first enrolment
01/02/2007

### Date of final enrolment
01/02/2009

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Wales

### Study participating centre
**Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery**
Swansea
United Kingdom
SA2 8QA

# Sponsor information

**Organisation**
Carmarthenshire NHS Trust (UK)

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Government

**Funder Name**
Carmarthenshire NHS Trust (UK) - Research and Development Office (now known as Hywel Dda NHS Trust)

# Results and Publications

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

**IPD sharing plan summary**
Not provided at time of registration