ISRCTN05011819 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN05011819

A comparative study of the effects of absorbable and non-absorbable sutures on wound healing - a prospective randomised clinical study

Submission date
30/09/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
30/09/2005

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
11/09/2012

Condition category
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Miss S Jivan

Contact details
Department of Plastic Surgery
Chancellor Wing
Beckett Street
Leeds
United Kingdom
LS9 7TF
Drsjivan@hotmail.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0436146690

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
1. To compare and evaluate the outcome of elective surgical wound repair in the hand using absorbable and non-absorbable suture materials, in terms of wound infection, scarring, erythema and dehiscence.
2. To evaluate the outcome of wound healing in terms of patient satisfaction and comfort.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled before-after trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning: Wound healing

Interventions
Absorbable vs non-absorbable sutures

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
The wounds will be assessed for quality of the scar ie erythema, scarring-hypertrophy and spread, and stitch marks. The upper and lower halves of each wound will be assessed separately. The assessor will not be told which half of the wound was closed using the prolene suture. The patients will also be asked to fill in short questionnaire relating to discomfort to stitch removal and any difference noticed by the patient within each half of the wound in the three/six month post of period.

Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
01/10/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
This prospective randomised clinical study will be carried out on 50 patients undergoing standard elective carpal tunnel release under local anaesthetic, in the hand surgery day unit at Leeds St. James' Hospital (under the care of the plastic surgical unit).

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Patients having re-do surgery
2. Patients undergoing combined procedures
3. Patients under the care of the orthopaedic hand surgeons
4. Patient with diabetes
5. Patients known to be on steroids or immuno-suppressants

Date of first enrolment
01/10/2003

Date of final enrolment
01/10/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Department of Plastic Surgery
Leeds
United Kingdom
LS9 7TF

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UK), NHS Research and Development Support Funding

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/02/2005		Yes	No