

A novel laparoscopic pancreaticogastrostomy technique

Submission date 13/12/2014	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 16/01/2015	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 28/09/2015	Condition category Digestive System	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

A pancreaticoduodenectomy is a surgical procedure performed to treat pancreatic cancer. It typically involves removing the head of the pancreas, a portion of the duodenum (first part of the small intestine) and other organs. Although many procedures are routinely performed via keyhole (laparoscopic) surgery, pure laparoscopic pancreaticoduodenectomy (LPD) is not because of the technical difficulty in removing the head of the pancreas (pancreatic resection) and the following reconstruction procedures. Here, we want to present a novel easy reconstruction technique and its safety.

Who can participate?

Patients requiring laparoscopic pancreaticoduodenectomy who agree to be treated with the new technique.

What does the study involve?

A new laparoscopic reconstruction technique is performed on five participants undergoing a pancreaticoduodenectomy.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no benefit or risks associated with taking part in the trial.

Where is the study run from?

Toranomon Hospital (Japan)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2012 to December 2013

Who is funding the study?

Toranomon Hospital research committee (Japan)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Kazunari Sasaki

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Kazunari Sasaki

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Pancreaticogastrostomy in pure laparoscopic pancreaticoduodenectomy - a novel pancreatic-gastric anastomosis technique

Study objectives

To validate new technique safety

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Human ethical committee of Toranomom hospital

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Single center prospective

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pancreas or papillar of Vater tumor requiring pancreaticoduodenectomy

Interventions

We tested the operative method safety and reproducibility of our new laparoscopic reconstruction technique.

Duration of observation was 7.7–15.5 months. (total duration of observation and follow-up are the same)

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Mortality and morbidity.

We evaluated outcome from just after operation to most recent outpatient clinic visit.

Key secondary outcome(s)

N/A

Completion date

31/12/2013

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients requiring laparoscopic pancreaticoduodenectomy who agree with using the new technique

Participant type(s)

Other

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

All

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

N/A

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2012

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2013

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Japan

Study participating centre

Toranomon Hospital
2-2-2 Toranomom Minato-ku
Tokyo
Japan
105-8470

Sponsor information

Organisation
Toranomom Hospital

ROR
<https://ror.org/05rkz5e28>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Toranomom Hospital research committee (Japan)

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	02/07/2015		Yes	No