

Randomised trial comparing the use of suction with underwater seal versus only an underwater seal applied to chest drains following lung resection

Submission date 29/09/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 29/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 15/02/2010	Condition category Surgery	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mr Nelson Alphonso

Contact details
Cardiothoracic Surgery
F06 East Wing
St Thomas' Hospital
Lambeth Palace Road
London
United Kingdom
SE17EH
+44 (0)20 7188 7188
nelson.a@bigfoot.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0013145914

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Is there a difference between the two groups with respect to the three primary outcomes?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Lobectomy

Interventions

Chest drains connected to an underwater seal are routinely left in the chest cavity (pleural space) following lung resections. They provide a one way escape route for any air that might leak from the surface of the lung and for any fluid that might collect in the chest cavity. This helps to maintain a negative pressure in the pleural cavity and facilitates lung expansion. We propose to compare the duration of air leak following lung resection between two groups of prospectively randomised patients one of which will have suction applied to the underwater seal. We will record the time to the last air leak and then determine any statistically significant difference (if any) between the two groups.

Randomisation will be into two groups: 1. chest drain connected to water seal only 2. chest drain connected to water seal and wall suction applied to the water seal at 3 kPa. Suction started in the recovery room immediately after the operation.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Time to last bubble (air leak time)
2. Time to removal of drain
3. Time to discharge home

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/06/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Cases eligible to be included in the trial: all lobectomies, all wedges, all lung biopsies, all operations of pneumothorax.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Lung volume reduction surgery and pneumonectomies.

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Cardiothoracic Surgery

London

United Kingdom

SE17EH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Guy's and St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (UK), Own Account

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	01/03/2005		Yes	No