

The effect of triclosan coated sutures in wound healing: a double blind randomised prospective pilot study

Submission date
16/07/2007

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Prospectively registered

Protocol

Registration date
16/07/2007

Overall study status
Completed

Statistical analysis plan

Results

Last Edited
27/10/2021

Condition category
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

Individual participant data

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

Protocol serial number

NL957 (NTR983)

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of triclosan coated sutures in wound healing: a double blind randomised prospective pilot study

Study objectives

Triclosan coated sutures might have an positive effect on wound healing and thus can improve scar quality.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised, double blinded, active controlled, parallel group, trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Coated sutures, triclosan, vicryl plus, wound healing

Interventions

Standard suture on control site versus triclosan coated suture on study site.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Triclosan coated sutures

Primary outcome(s)

Wound healing:

Wound dehiscence and complications are registered.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Scar quality:

1. Colorimetric measurement one month after surgery. Measurements are performed under standard conditions at four fixed test sites
2. Subjective scar assessment by patients and one primary observer using the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale (POSAS)

Completion date

11/08/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Women between 16 and 65 years of age with bilateral breast size higher than cup DD
2. Clinical complaints such as intertrigo, head neck and/or shoulder complaints
3. Undergoing a breast reduction

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

26

Key exclusion criteria

Patients with:

1. Diabetes
2. Skin diseases
3. History of keloid formation
4. Use of corticosteroids and other immunosuppressive medication
5. Metabolic and/or degenerative diseases

Date of first enrolment

11/07/2006

Date of final enrolment

11/08/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Belgium

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Riemsterweg 29

Bilzen

Belgium

3740

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital Maastricht (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/02d9ce178>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

University Hospital Maastricht (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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		01/06/2009	27/10/2021	Yes	No