

Early or delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy after endoscopic sphincterotomy for combined cholecystolithiasis. A prospective randomised trial.

Submission date 21/07/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 21/07/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 08/01/2021	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
NL649, NTR710

Study information

Scientific Title

Early or delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy after endoscopic sphincterotomy for combined cholecystolithiasis. A prospective randomised trial.

Acronym

LANS

Study objectives

Early laparoscopic cholecystectomy after endoscopic sphincterotomy for combined cholecystolithiasis, leads to less conversions as compared to laparoscopic cholecystectomy 6-8 weeks after sphincterotomy, and thus reduces morbidity and hospital stay.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

A prospective randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Combined cholecystolithiasis

Interventions

Patients will be randomised to undergo either early (within three days) or late (after 6-8 weeks) cholecystectomy

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Number of conversions to open cholecystectomy

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Length of operation
2. Postoperative pain and performance scale
3. Complications of cholecystectomy
4. Hospital stay
5. Time until professional rehabilitation

Completion date

01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Proven common bile duct (CBD) stones
2. Proven gallbladder stones
3. Successful sphincterotomy and stone extraction
4. Patients older than 18 years of age
5. Informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

96

Key exclusion criteria

1. Biliary pancreatitis
2. Acute cholecystitis
3. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) IV and V patients

Date of first enrolment

09/06/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

St Antonius Hospital
Nieuwegein

Netherlands
3430 EM

Sponsor information

Organisation

St Antonius Hospital, Department of Surgery (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01jvpb595>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

St Antonius Hospital, Nieuwegein

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	01/06/2010	08/01/2021	Yes	No