

Investigation of the cosmetic result of caesarean section scars

Submission date 30/11/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 30/05/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
Last Edited 08/05/2013	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	☐ 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

Study information

Scientific Title
Techniques for skin closure after a caesarean: the cosmetic result

Acronym
SCACS-trial (Skin Closure After Caesarean Section)

Study objectives
We hypothesise that closure of the fat layer and closure of the skin with a suture will yield a better cosmetic result.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Medical Ethical Commission of the VU Medical Centre on the 23rd November 2006 (ref: 2005/205).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Multicentre prospective randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Caesarean section

Interventions

Pre-operative the patient will be randomly assigned to four categories:

1. No closure of the fat layer and skin closure with staples
2. No closure of the fat layer and skin closure with stitches
3. Closure of the fat layer and skin closure with staples
4. Closure of the fat layer and skin closure with stitches

The primary outcome is the cosmetic result measured with the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale, in which the patient and the investigator complete a questionnaire. The wound assessment will be performed six months after the caesarean. Secondary outcomes include post-operative pain, wound complications, such as dehiscence, infection, seroma or haematoma, material reaction, operating time for the skin closure and costs.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Cosmetic outcome, measured with the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale six months after caesarean.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Post-operative pain
2. Operating time
3. Costs
4. Wound complications, such as infection, dehiscence, haematoma and seroma

Completion date

02/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Pregnant women
2. Older than eighteen years
3. Planned for having a caesarean section
4. Give informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

Women with a previous abdominal operation, including caesarean section.

Date of first enrolment

02/02/2007

Date of final enrolment

02/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Spaarnepoort 1

Hoofddorp

Netherlands

2134 TM

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Departments of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at:

Funder Name

The Spaarne Hospital (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

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	01/11/2012		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes