

Comparison of clinical outcomes between conventional laparoscopic right hemicolectomy and single-incision laparoscopic right hemicolectomy in colon cancer trial

Submission date 07/02/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/03/2011	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 23/03/2011	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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

Comparison of clinical outcomes between conventional laparoscopic right hemicolectomy and single-incision laparoscopic right hemicolectomy in colon cancer: A randomised controlled trial.

Study objectives

To study if patients with single-incision laparoscopic right hemicolectomy have less post-operative pain.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Kowloon West Cluster Clinical Research Ethic Committee, Hospital Authority approved on 15th September 2010

Study design

Prospective single-blind randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Carcinoma of colon (right colon)

Interventions

Laparoscopic right hemicolectomy and single-incision laparoscopic right hemicolectomy

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Wound pain-using visual analog scale and it will be carried out from post-op Day 1 to Day 7

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Morbidity- will be short term complication e.g. bleeding, infection, collection, reoperation
2. Hospital stay
3. Survival-follow-up patient for 5 years with regular follow-up, then analyze the survival rate

Completion date

01/10/2012

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Colon cancer involving:

1. Caecum

2. Ascending colon
3. Hepatic flexure
4. Proximal transverse colon

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Tumour invades other organ
2. Tumour larger than 6cm
3. Patients with intestinal obstruction
4. Patients refused study or cannot understand the study
5. Children
6. Pregnant women
7. Mental retarded patients

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2010

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2012

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Hong Kong

Study participating centre**Department of Surgery**

Hong Kong

Hong Kong

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Sponsor information**Organisation**

Kwong Wah Hospital, Hospital Authority (Hong Kong)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03s9jrm13>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Kwong Wah Hospital, Hospital Authority (Hong Kong)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration