

Avulsion or ligation - small tributaries of long saphenous vein in groin, does it really matter?

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 28/02/2018	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ Individual participant data ☐ 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

Protocol serial number
N0557093656

Study information

Scientific Title
Avulsion or ligation - small tributaries of long saphenous vein in groin, does it really matter?

Study objectives
Simple avulsion rather than ligation of the small tributaries of the long saphenous vein in the groin reduces time for groin surgery, causes no more pain and produces no increase in the

incidence of groin haematoma. Does avulsion rather than ligation of small tributaries reduce the incidence of recurrence?

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

Cardiovascular: Long saphenous vein

Interventions

Randomised controlled trial - envelope opened by anaesthetist after patient is anaesthetised for operation.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Groin bruising or haematoma; sign of infection; pain; other adverse events - proforma to be filled in by single nursing sister who is 'blinded' to the patient's randomisation group. Follow up at 24 h and 1 week by nurse. Surgeon sees patient for 6 and 12 month follow up to check for recurrence in groin (avulsion reduces incidence of groin recurrence).

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/12/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with saphenous vein junction incompetence

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/08/1999

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2004

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Russells Hall Hospital

Dudley

United Kingdom

DY1 2HQ

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

The Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration