

# A prospective randomised trial of magnetic resonance imaging versus endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography evaluation of patients with suspected cholelithiasis

|                                        |                                                   |                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>12/09/2003   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol            |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>12/09/2003 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>22/04/2008       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Digestive System     | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data                                              |

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Mr IJ Beckingham

**Contact details**  
Department of Surgery  
E Floor West Block  
University Hospital  
Nottingham  
United Kingdom  
NG7 2UH

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
N0192090461

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

To determine the diagnostic accuracy of magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography versus endoscopic cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) detection of choledocholithiasis in patients undergoing laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

### 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)

Screening

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cholelithiasis

### Interventions

Patients were randomised to:

1. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
2. Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy and on table cholangiogram to confirm that the common bile duct is clear of stones.

### Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Completion date

01/01/2004

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Total number of subjects = 168.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

27/07/2001

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2004

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Department of Surgery**

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG7 2UH

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Department of Health (UK)

**Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
Queens Medical Centre University Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

## 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? |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Results article</a> | Results | 01/07/2003   |            | Yes            | No              |