

# A randomized controlled trial of anterior colporraphy and Perigee™ as surgical correction of symptomatic cystocele.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON24040

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

Perigee trial

### Health condition

Symptomatic cystocele  
(NLD: Symptomatische cystocele).

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Investigator initiated study

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Self funded

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Quality of life related to pelvic floor function.

## Secondary outcome

1. Morbidity;
2. POP-Q classification of the prolapse;
3. General quality of life.

## Study description

### Background summary

After a standard surgical anterior colporrhaphy for an anterior vaginal wall prolapse (cystocele) grade 2 or higher, one-third of women will have an anatomical recurrence within 2 years after primary surgery. The use of a non-absorbable synthetic polypropylene mesh that is applied by a transobturator approach appears to be effective. However there is a lack of randomized controlled trials comparing this new approach to conventional anterior colporrhaphy.

The purpose of this randomized controlled trial is to compare the effects of anterior colporrhaphy and Perigee™ as surgical correction of symptomatic cystocele.

### Study objective

This trial hypothesizes that there are differences in morbidity and efficacy between both surgical techniques. It is also hypothesized that Perigee™ is less morbid compared to anterior colporrhaphy as it is a minimal invasive technique. We can not hypothesize on the efficacy of the compared techniques.

### Study design

6 weeks, 3 months and 12 months after surgery.

### Intervention

Women are either allocated to classic anterior colporrhaphy repair or to cystocele using Perigee™.

## Contacts

### Public

PO Box 22660

Jan-Paul W.R. Roovers  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology  
Academic Medical Center (AMC)  
Meibergdreef 9, H4-140-1  
Amsterdam 1105 AZ  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)20 5666429  
**Scientific**  
PO Box 22660

Jan-Paul W.R. Roovers  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology  
Academic Medical Center (AMC)  
Meibergdreef 9, H4-140-1  
Amsterdam 1105 AZ  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)20 5666429

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Women undergoing primary or secondary surgical repair of cystocele stage 2 or higher, according to the POP-Q classification.

### Exclusion criteria

1. Patients with an indication for posterior vaginal wall repair;
2. Patients with an indication for hysterectomy;
3. Patients in whom the anterior vaginal wall is not the most descending part of the prolapse.

## Study design

### Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-07-2006
Enrollment:	90
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	18-11-2007
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1099
NTR-old	NTR1134
Other	MEC : 06/264
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

# Study results

## Summary results

N/A