# Influence of laparoscopy and/or fast track multimodal management on gastrointestinal motility in comparison to open surgery and/or standard care.

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Positive opinion

**Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON25076

Source

NTR

**Brief title** 

TRANSIT-study

**Health condition** 

Colorectal cancer

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Internal research budget

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Gastrointestinal transit.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Clinical evaluation (passage of first stool, passage of first flatus, time till normal oral food-intake, time till discharge)

Intra -abdominal inflammatory status.

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Postoperative ileus (POI) is defined as delayed recovery of gastrointestinal motor function (motility) and is still considered an unavoidable consequence of abdominal surgery.

Aim:

To evaluate to what extend minimal invasive laparoscopic surgery and/or multimodal patient care (fast track) can prevent POI and/or improve post-surgical gastrointestinal motility if compared to open surgery and/or conventional patient care.

Patients and methods:

The current study protocol is an addendum on the LAFA protocol.

At the start and at the end of the surgical procedure peritoneal lavage fluid and blood samples are collected. Cytokine levels in these samples will be determent and cells will be isolated.

24 hours postoperative a labeled test-meal will be administered orally. Abdominal scans will be made 2, 24 and 48 hours after intake of the test-meal.

#### **Study objective**

That minimal invasive laparoscopic surgery and/or multimodal patient care (fast track) can prevent post operative ileus and/or improve post-surgical gastrointestinal motility compared to open surgery and/or conventional patient care.

#### Study design

N/A

#### Intervention

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Laparoscopic surgery and fast track perioperative care.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Inclusion criteria

- 1. Age between 40 and 80 years;
- 2. Colorectal cancer including colon and rectosigmoid cancers;
- 3. Informed consent.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- 1. Prior midline laparotomy;
- 2. ASA IV;
- 3. Laparoscopic surgeon not available;
- 4. Prior upper and/or lower midline laparotomy;
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- 5. Emergency colectomy;
- 6. Contraindications for epidural (coagulation disorders);
- 7. Planned stoma.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Active

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2005

Enrollment: 80

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Positive opinion

Date: 06-09-2005

Application type: First submission

# **Study registrations**

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

No registrations found.

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

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL238
NTR-old NTR276
Other : N/A

ISRCTN ISRCTN26698501

# **Study results**

## **Summary results**

N/A