

# MANTA/TRIAL, Randomized Clinical Trial of Laparoscopic Toupet versus 180° Anterior Fundoplication for Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON28375

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

MANTA

### Health condition

gastroesophageal reflux disease, fundoplication, laparoscopic surgery

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** St Antonius Hospital, Nieuwegein

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Antonius Hospital, Nieuwegein

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Dysphagia score after 6 months

## **Secondary outcome**

- Objective reflux control
- Gas-related symptoms
- Subjective reflux control
- Esophageal motility
- Intraluminal pressure in the region of the fundoplication
- Postoperative PPI use
- Reintervention for dysphagia or recurrent reflux disease
- Patient satisfaction
- Major complications
- duration of operation
- in-hospital stay
- minor complications, including superficial wound infection, urinary tract infection, bleeding without need for blood transfusion or re-intervention.

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Rationale: Laparoscopic partial fundoplications for gastroesophageal reflux disease like Toupet and Anterior fundoplication ensure long-term reflux control and reduce the risk of troublesome side effects. It is unclear which of both partial fundoplications is superior.

Objective: To define the optimum laparoscopic anti-reflux operation, ensuring long-term reflux control with minimal postoperative dysphagia and gas-related symptoms.

Study design: Multicenter prospective blinded randomized clinical superiority trial comparing two laparoscopic procedures for gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Study population: Adult patients with objectified gastroesophageal reflux disease proven by either endoscopy or 24 hour pH monitoring.

Intervention: Patients will be randomized to undergo a laparoscopic Toupet or Anterior fundoplication. Both operations are clinically accepted operations according to standard clinical indications.

Main study parameters/endpoints: Objective reflux control, dysphagia and gas related symptoms are the main study endpoints. Patients will undergo prior to the surgery a manometry and 24 hour pH monitoring or combined pH-impedance monitoring similar to normal clinical practice. Questionnaires will be filled in pre-operatively and at 1, 3, 6, 12 months post-operatively and then yearly for up to 20 years. Furthermore undergo patients similar to normal post-operative follow-up a endoscopy, pH monitoring or combined pH-impedance and manometry at 3 months after surgery.

### **Study objective**

To define the optimum laparoscopic anti-reflux operation, ensuring long-term reflux control with minimal postoperative dysphagia and gas-related symptoms

### **Study design**

1, 3, 6, 12 months post-operatively and then yearly.

### **Intervention**

Patients will be randomized to undergo a laparoscopic Toupet or Anterior fundoplication. Both operations are clinically accepted operations according to standard clinical indications.

## **Contacts**

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

- Age  $\geq$  18 years
- Proven gastroesophageal reflux disease by either endoscopy or 24 hour pH monitoring.
- Clinically indicated anti-reflux surgery
- Fit for surgery
- Reflux disease inadequately controlled by medication of unwillingness to take lifelong medication

### Exclusion criteria

- Age < 18 years
- No informed consent
- Previous anti-reflux surgery
- Large hiatus hernia ( more than 50% of the stomach in the chest)
- Pregnant
- Esophageal aperistalsis
- Esophageal spasms or achalasia

## Study design

## Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	08-08-2012
Enrollment:	94
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	26-03-2016
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

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

ID: 39080  
Bron: ToetsingOnline  
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5596

**Register**

NTR-old

CCMO

OMON

**ID**

NTR5702

NL39193.100.12

NL-OMON39080

## Study results

**Summary results**

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