Staples versus Sutures for Wound Closure after Total Hip Arthroplasty

Published: 01-02-2012
Last updated: 27-04-2024

Objective: The main objective is to compare staples versus sutures for wound closure after Total Hip Arthroplasty.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders NEC
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON35908

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Staples versus Sutures after Total Hip Arthroplasty

Condition

- Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders NEC
- Bone and joint therapeutic procedures

Synonym
contamination, infection

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: geen financiering nodig. Betreft reguliere patientenzorg.

Intervention

Keyword: hip, staples, sutures, wound

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main study parameter is the difference in superficial wound infections

between the two groups.

Secondary outcome

Other parameters are deep wound infections, wound necrosis, wound dehiscence,

total costs and length of hospital stay.

Study description

Background summary

Both staples or sutures are used for wound closure after Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA). Outcomes in terms of wound infection, inflammation, discharge, dehiscence and necrosis are comparable. Orthopaedic surgeons have to base their choice on underpowered studies with poor methodological quality.

Study objective

Objective: The main objective is to compare staples versus sutures for wound closure after Total Hip Arthroplasty.

Study design

Study design: Randomized Controlled Trial

Study burden and risks

There is no burden for the patients.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Adult patients
total hip replacement

Exclusion criteria

history of ipsilateral hip surgery
peri operative complications
skin diseases
malignancy

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2012
Enrollment:	1800
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

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
CCMO	NL35671.018.11