

# **Effectiveness of total extraperitoneal hernia correction for clinically occult inguinal hernia: a multicenter randomized controlled trial**

Gepubliceerd: 13-11-2017 Laatst bijgewerkt: 19-03-2025

A watchful waiting approach is non-inferior to application of the endoscopic totally extraperitoneal (TEP) inguinal hernia correction in terms of pain reduction and quality of life 3 months after treatment

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON21825

### **Bron**

NTR

### **Verkorte titel**

EFFECT trial

### **Aandoening**

Inguinal hernia, clinically occult, TEP, pain, quality of life, cost-effectiveness  
Liesbreuk, klinisch occult, pijn, kwaliteit van leven, kosteneffectiviteit

### **Ondersteuning**

**Primaire sponsor:** Hospital: Diakonessenhuis Utrecht/ Zeist, the Netherlands

**Overige ondersteuning:** ZonMw

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

Reduction in pain intensity, measured in rest and during physical activity by the numeric rating scale (NRS)

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Achtergrond van het onderzoek**

#### Objective

To evaluate the (cost-)effectiveness of endoscopic totally extraperitoneal (TEP) inguinal hernia correction compared to watchful waiting in patients with groin pain and a clinically occult inguinal hernia.

#### Hypothesis

A watchful waiting approach is non-inferior to application of the endoscopic totally extraperitoneal (TEP) inguinal hernia correction in terms of pain reduction and quality of life 3 months after treatment.

#### Study design

The study design is a multicenter non-blinded randomized controlled non-inferiority trial.

#### Study population

The study population will consist of patients with groin pain and a clinically occult inguinal hernia; no features of an inguinal hernia can be detected on physical examination, while ultrasonography shows an inguinal hernia on the symptomatic side.

#### Intervention

The intervention to be evaluated in this study is the endoscopic total extraperitoneal (TEP) inguinal hernia correction.

#### Comparison

Outcomes of TEP inguinal hernia repair will be compared to a watchful waiting approach. Treatment will consist of rest, painkillers and optional physiotherapy.

## Outcome measures

The primary outcome measure of this study will be the reduction in pain intensity, measured in rest and during physical activity by the Numeric Rating Scale (NRS), 3 months after treatment. Secondary outcome measures are: Pain intensity 1.5, 6 and 12 months after treatment, quality of life, health care use, duration to resumption of daily and professional activities, patient satisfaction and cost effectiveness.

## Sample size

Based on the assumption that both treatments will be similar in terms of pain reduction 3 months after treatment, a sample size that could detect the smallest clinically relevant difference between the two treatment modalities was calculated. Using an equivalence margin of a NRS of 0.75, the total sample size should be at least 160 patients, with 80 patients per arm.

## Time schedule

The study duration will be 42 months. The first period up to a maximum of 30 months will consist of inclusion and follow-up, in the period hereafter follow-up, data analysis and reporting of the results will be performed.

## **Doel van het onderzoek**

A watchful waiting approach is non-inferior to application of the endoscopic totally extraperitoneal (TEP) inguinal hernia correction in terms of pain reduction and quality of life 3 months after treatment

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

Baseline, 1.5 months after treatment, 3 months after treatment, 6 months after treatment, 12 months after treatment

## **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

- Endoscopic totally extraperitoneal (TEP) inguinal hernia correction
- Watchful waiting approach (treatment will consist of rest, painkillers and optional physiotherapy)

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

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## Wetenschappelijk

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# Deelname eisen

## Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Age 18 years or older
- Unilateral groin pain (minimum NRS score of 1 during rest and/or physical activity)
- No features of an inguinal hernia on physical examination
- Radiologic diagnosis of an inguinal hernia on ultrasonography

## Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Previous inguinal hernia on the symptomatic side
- Previous surgery in inguinal region of the symptomatic side

- BMI > 40
- ASA classification > III
- Reasons that complicate follow-up by means of questionnaires (eg. language barrier, psychiatric disorders)
- Unwilling to undergo surgery

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	29-12-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	160
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	13-11-2017
Soort:	Eerste indiening

## Registraties

## **Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie**

ID: 55469

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

## **Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register**

Geen registraties gevonden.

## **In overige registers**

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL6658
NTR-old	NTR6835
CCMO	NL61730.100.17
OMON	NL-OMON55469

## **Resultaten**