

# Randomized Controlled Trial of Laparoscopic Primary Crural Repair versus Primary Repair with Circular Bio-absorbable Hiatal Mesh Reinforcement in Hiatal Hernia Repair

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Bio-absorbable circular mesh reinforcement of the hiatus reduces recurrence rate after hiatal hernia repair.

|                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <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-OMON27270

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

PRIME-II

### Aandoening

Adults with giant hiatal hernia`s.

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Isala, Zwolle, the Netherlands.

**Overige ondersteuning:** None

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Radiologic recurrence rate (CT-scan) of hiatal hernia.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: Laparoscopic hiatus hernia repair is associated with a high recurrence rate. Repair reinforced with mesh lowers short-term recurrence but can cause dysphagia and visceral erosion. Results of the PRIME trial, in which non-absorbable mesh reinforcement of the posterior cruroplasty was investigated, showed equal recurrence compared to primary repair after 6 months. It is hypothesized that circular absorbable MESH reinforcement of the hiatus could reduce recurrence rate.

Objective: To define the optimum laparoscopic hiatus hernia repair, ensuring long-term effect with minimal postoperative side effects.

Study design: Prospective blinded randomized controlled superiority trial comparing two laparoscopic procedures for hiatus hernia repair (110 versus 110).

Study population: Adult patients with proven hiatus hernia type II-IV (defined by preoperative CT-scan).

Intervention: Patients will be randomized to undergo a laparoscopic primary crural repair with sutures alone or suture repair augmented with prosthetic absorbable, circular mesh at the hiatus.

Main study parameters/endpoints: Radiologic integrity of the hiatal repair is the main endpoint. Secondary objectives are clinical recurrence of the hernia, development of post-operative reflux disease, postoperative side effects and satisfaction with surgical outcome.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Preoperatively included patients will undergo an endoscopy and CT scan according to standard clinical practice. Questionnaires will be filled in pre-operatively and at 3, 6, 12 months post-operatively and then yearly for up to 10 years. Patients will undergo similar to standard post-operative follow-up and including CT-scan at 3 months and 1 and 5 years after surgery.

### Doel van het onderzoek

Bio-absorbable circular mesh reinforcement of the hiatus reduces recurrence rate after hiatal hernia repair.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

3 months postoperatively

3 years postoperatively

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

1. Laparoscopic primary hiatal hernia repair and 180 degrees fundoplication.
2. Laparoscopic primary hiatal repair with circular bio-absorbable mesh reinforcement and 180 degrees fundoplication.

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

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### **Wetenschappelijk**

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## **Deelname eisen**

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

- Age > 18 years

- Hiatus hernia type II-IV
- Laparoscopic surgical repair clinically indicated
- Fit for surgery
- Suitable for both procedures

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

- Age < 18 years
- Hiatus hernia type I.
- No informed consent
- Previous anti-reflux surgery or repair for hiatus hernia
- Pregnancy
- Achalasia

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

|                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Type:            | Interventie onderzoek |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel              |
| Toewijzing:      | Gerandomiseerd        |
| Blindering:      | Dubbelblind           |
| Controle:        | N.v.t. / onbekend     |

### **Deelname**

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nederland               |                          |
| Status:                 | Werving nog niet gestart |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 01-01-2020               |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 220                      |

Type:

Verwachte startdatum

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Ja

### Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:

21-05-2017

Soort:

Eerste indiening

### Registraties

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

ID: 48062

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

Geen registraties gevonden.

#### In overige registers

| Register | ID             |
|----------|----------------|
| NTR-new  | NL6331         |
| NTR-old  | NTR6523        |
| CCMO     | NL69356.075.19 |
| OMON     | NL-OMON48062   |

### Resultaten