Essai Clinique

Généré le 26 avr. 2024 à partir de

Titre	Une étude comparant deux types de pansements utilisés après la chirurgie pour les patients atteints de sarcomes des membres inférieurs qui ont été traités par irradiation
Protocole ID	20170154
ClinicalTrials.gov ID	NCT03175718
Type(s) de cancer	Sarcome
Phase	Autres
Type étude	Traitement
Institution	CIUSSS DE L'EST-DE-L'ILE-DE-MONTREAL PAV. MAISONNEUVE/PAV. MARCEL-LAMOUREUX 5415 boul. de l'Assomption, Montréal, QC, H1T2M4
Ville	
Investigateur principal	Dr Marc Isler
Coordonnateur	Jany Barry 514-252-3400
Statut	Actif en recrutement
But étude	Aggressive soft tissue cancers are commonly treated with radiation followed by surgery. These wounds have a very high rate of wound complications and infection (30%), resulting in more surgeries, longer hospital stays and complex nursing care. Previous research shows that negative pressure (vacuum) dressings applied to the incision at the end of surgery can reduce these complications. The Investigator and his team across Canada will perform a clinical trial comparing standard dressings to these vacuum dressings. The results of this study have the potential to immediately improve the quality of life of soft tissue cancer patients. It can also decrease the amount of time required in hospital and reduce the cost to the Canadian healthcare system.
Critères d'éligibilité	• Patients 18 years of age and older and are able to provide written consent. • Patients with lower extremity soft tissue sarcoma confirmed by tissue pathology.Each patient must have local cross sectional imaging (CT or MRI) and a staging CT chest. • Patients eligible for treatment with preoperative radiation therapy followed by limb salvage surgery. • Patients for which a primary closure must be attained at the time of surgery. • Patient must be available for postoperative follow-up at the treating center.
Critères d'exclusion	• Patients who are less than 18 years of age. • Patients with a benign disease or who have had previous surgery or radiation therapy to the affected area. • Patients who underwent surgical amputation • Patients in which primary closure was not achieved (including free flaps and split thickness skin grafts). • Patients with a life expectancy less than 120 days. • Patients who have an allergy or sensitivity to adhesive dressings. • Other major medical condition preventing safe usage of the INPWT dressing.