

MITSU™ Polyglactin 910 Suture Study

A study to evaluate safety and efficacy of MITSU™ Polyglactin 910 Suture with coated VICRYL® Polyglactin 910 Suture in closure of surgical incision

Study Design

- Prospective, multi-center, post-marketing, randomized-controlled, single-blind, comparative study
- To evaluate the safety and efficacy of MITSU™ Polyglactin 910 Suture with coated VICRYL® Polyglactin 910 Suture in closure of surgical incision

Protocol No.	MES/MITSU™ - 1
Study Objective	To evaluate the safety and efficacy of MITSU™ Polyglactin 910 Suture with coated VICRYL® Polyglactin 910 Suture in closure of surgical incision
Device	MITSU™ Polyglactin 910 Suture
Sample Size	122 subjects [MITSU: 61 subjects; Coated VICRYL: 61 subjects]
Clinical Sites	3 sites across India
Safety Endpoint	Overall wound dehiscence [Time frame: at post-procedure, 14 days, 30 days and 6 months] Wound dehiscence is defined as a complete wound disruption that needed emergent reoperation
Efficacy Endpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) resulted from suturing material as per judgment of study investigator [Time frame: at baseline, post procedure/discharge, 14 days, 30 days and 6 months.• Hospital length of stay Length of stay is calculated by subtracting day of admission from day of discharge.
Follow-Up	Clinical follow-up was scheduled at 14 days, 30 days and 6 months
Study status as in September 2020	Study has been completed.

Reference:

1. Clinical Trial Registry- India (CTRI): CTRI/2017/01/007717
<http://ctri.nic.in/Clinicaltrials/showallp.php?mid1=16381&EncHid=&userName=CTRI/2017/01/007717>
2. Dixit A, Nadkarni P, Shah V, Patel B, Turiya PK, Thakkar A. Evaluation of safety and efficacy of polyglactin 910 suture in surgical incision closure: clinical study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Clinical Trials. 2018. 2018; 5(1):6.