MIRUS Disposable Hemorrhoids Stapler Study

A study to evaluate safety and performance of MIRUS[™] Disposable Hemorrhoids Stapler in the treatment of prolapsed hemorrhoids

Study Design

- Prospective, open-label, single-arm, multi-centre, post marketing surveillance study
- To evaluate the safety and performance of MIRUS[™] Disposable Hemorrhoids Stapler in the treatment of prolapsed Hemorrhoids

Protocol No.	MES/MIRUS™-1
Study Objective	To evaluate safety and performance of MIRUS™ Disposable Hemorrhoids Stapler in the treatment of prolapsed hemorrhoids
Device	MIRUS™ Disposable Hemorrhoids Stapler
Sample Size	82 subjects
Clinical Sites	9 sites across India
Safety Endpoints	Immediate postoperative complications and short term outcomes. - Post-operative bleeding - Post-operative anal stenosis - Residual skin tags and prolapsed - Post-operative urine retention - Post-operative gas or fecal incontinence - Prolongation of hospitalization due to any other complication Number of AE/SAE related to study device Post-operative pain
Performance Endpoints	 Incidence of stapler malfunction or misfires [Time Frame: About 20 minutes for procedure] Operation time [Time Frame: at baseline] Time of insertion of anoscope to time of anoscope removal after staple line evaluation Length of Hospital Stay Length of time between time of admission and time of discharge
Other Endpoints	 Reapparition of the hemorroidal symptoms and/or Reoperations at 15 days, 3 months and 6 months Standardized Stapled Hemorrhoidectomy Quality Of Life (QoL) at Baseline, 15 days, 3 months and 6 months Overall QoL at Baseline, 15 days, 3 months and 6 months
Follow-Up	Clinical follow-up at 15 days, 3 months and 6 months
Study status as in September 2020	Study is completed.

Reference

Clinical Trial Registry- India (CTRI) number: CTRI/2017/05/008476 <u>http://ctri.nic.in/Clinicaltrials/pmaindet2.php?trialid=16968&EncHid=&userName=CTRI/2017/05/00</u> <u>8476</u>