A randomised trial of fibrin glue vs surgery for pilonidal sinus

disease: Results and long term follow up.

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Abstract:

Introduction: There is no consensus on the optimal treatment for pilonidal sinus disease. Fibrin glue

treatment (FGT) is a minimally-invasive technique which we compared to conventional surgery.

Methods: Forty consecutive patients with pilonidal disease were randomized to either FGT or

Bascom's procedure. End points included infection rates, QoL scores, analgesic requirements,

convalescence time and long-term recurrence. Results: Pain scores and analgesic use were

significantly reduced on day 1 and day 7 in the FGT group compared to the Bascom's group (P <

0.05 for both). Normal mobility was achieved more rapidly by FGT patients, who returned to work on

average 7 days post-operatively compared to 42 days in the Bascom's group. QoL scores were

superior with FGT (39.9 vs 31.9, P < 0.05) at day 7 and through week 6. There was no significant

difference in wound infections. At a median of 4.63 years, there were 2 (10%) recurrences in the

Bascom's group and 3 (15%) with the FGT. An estimated cost reduction of 2205 per patient was

achieved in the fibrin glue group. Conclusion: Fibrin glue should be considered as an alternative to

conventional surgical techniques in suitable cases of pilonidal disease, having benefits in terms of

patient-centred outcomes and overall cost.