

# Peripheral Flow Index for detection of postoperative pain on the PACU

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON20320

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Health condition

Acute postoperative pain

Pain prediction

PACU

Peripheral Flow Index

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Department of Anesthesiology  
OLVG, Amsterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Departmental

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Correlation between NRS measurements and PFI measurements

## Secondary outcome

not applicable

## Study description

### Background summary

Prospective observational study; The Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) is a generally accepted tool to assess pain at the PACU. The tool is subjected to criticism for several reasons. How reliable is the VAS when patients are recovering from general anaesthesia or sedation? Acute postoperative pain results in peripheral vasoconstriction resulting in a direct and sharp decline of the peripheral blood flow. Blood flow can be detected by the peripheral flow index (PFI). PFI is the index of the pulsatile blood component and the static component and is measured by the pulse oximeter. Study patients are not subjected to experimental therapies and the monitoring of the PFI is already standard clinical practice at the PACU.

### Study objective

A correlation exists between the Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) and the Peripheral Flow Index (PFI). The PFI can be applied to objectify and predict postoperative pain intensity during recovery on the PACU.

### Study design

not applicable

### Intervention

not applicable

## Contacts

### Public

M.B. Godfried  
[default]  
The Netherlands

### Scientific

M.B. Godfried  
[default]  
The Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Elective surgery

18 - 65 years old

ASA I - III

postoperative NRS score > 4

### Exclusion criteria

Peripheral vascular disease

ASA >III

Raynaud's syndrome

Buerger's disease

Diabetes Mellitus with peripheral neuropathy

Preoperative use of opioids and/or Beta blocker

Emergency surgery

>500 ml blood loss during surgery

Postoperative core temperature <36 degrees Celcius

## Study design

### Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2017  
Enrollment: 47  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 19-10-2017  
Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6587
NTR-old	NTR6761
Other	OLVG te Amsterdam : WO17.101

## Study results