

# Optical Tissue Stylet Observational Study in Humans.

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON20744

### Source

NTR

### Health condition

interventional pain management

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Sponsor: Philips Research  
Investigator: University Hospital Maastricht (AZM)

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Philips Research

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

This is an observational study. No outcome is measured.

### Secondary outcome

This is an observational study. No outcome is measured.

## Study description

### Background summary

The primary objective of this study is to explore differences in the optical signals obtained in tissues encountered during interventional pain procedures. The study takes place at University Hospital Maastricht (AZM). Patients are recruited in the Netherlands.

### Study objective

The aim of this study is to investigate whether the optical tissue stylet technology can discriminate tissues that are relevant for interventional pain procedures.

### Study design

Measurements are made during the procedures. No follow-up is required for this study.

### Intervention

A smart stylet is used to collect optical data during the normal interventional pain procedures. There is no extra intervention on the patient in addition to the normal treatment procedures.

## Contacts

### Public

Stefan Roggeveen  
[default]  
The Netherlands

### Scientific

Stefan Roggeveen  
[default]  
The Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. More than 18 years old;

2. Patients visiting the AZM department of anesthesiology, and fall into one of the following classes:

A. Neuralgia paraesthetica patients for whom the indication of a blockade of the nervus cutaneus femoris lateralis has been made;

B. Patients experiencing pain in the groin area, for whom the indication of a blockade of the nervus ilioinguinalis, nervus iliohypogastricus, or nervus genitofemoralis has been made;

C. Patients experiencing discogenic lower back pain, which have been indicated for a blockade of the communicating ramus;

D. Patients who have been indicated for a sympathetic blockade either because of a complex regional pain syndrome, or because of a peripheral vascular disease.

## Exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy;
2. Photodynamic therapy;
3. Inability to give informed consent.

## Study design

### Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Non controlled trial

**Control:** N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 11-06-2010

Enrollment: 35

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 03-06-2010

Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

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

ID: 34816

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2233
NTR-old	NTR2359
CCMO	NL31578.068.10
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON34816

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A