Quality assessment of ultrasound guided Fasci Iliaca Compartment-block, executed by nurse practitioners in prehospital ambulance care in region Brabant Midden-West-Noord, The Netherlands

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24696

Source
NTR

Brief title
EFICAMBU

Health condition

Suspicion of a collumn fractue

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: x
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: x

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Effectivity measured as a reduction of the painscore before and after the ultrasound guided FIC-block

Secondary outcome

Safety of prehospital performing an ultrasound guided FIC-block
- complications while performing an ultrasound guided FIC-block
- side effects of the given medication after placing of the ultrasound guided FIC-block

Study description

Background summary

In the working area of ambulance-care region Brabant Midden-West-Noord is the ultrasound guided Fasci Iliaca Compartment Block (FIC) one of the standard procedures in the regular analgesia options for patients with a suspicion of a collumn fracture. The ultrasound guided FIC-Block is performed by Nurse Practitioners. The Nurse Practitioner is a medical supplement on the regular ambulancecare. The main goal of the Nurse Practitioner is to improve the quality of the patientcare and to provide optimal medical care at the location. All consultations are registrated in a database. Analysis of these data gives insight in the prehospital healthcare, with the possibility to optimize the quality of the healthcare.

Study objective

To gain understanding in the characteristics of patients with a suspicion of a collumn fracture that have been treated with an ultrasound guided FIC-block

Study design

Primary endpoints are measured with the Numeric Rating Scale or PAIN-AD Scale, before the intervention and 30 minutes after the intervention. Secondary endpoint 'complications' are measured with a complication registration list after the intervention. Secondary endpoint 'side effects' are measured with a side effect registration after the intervention. For example: no visualization of the needle, no visual hydrodissection, paresthesesia, pain by spreading the fluid, Local Anesthetic System Toxicity (LAST)

Intervention

ultrasound guided FIC-block

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Suspicion of a collumnfracture with at least one objective goal: exorotation, axle pressure pain or shortening of the extremity at which analgesia using ultrasound guided FIC-block is applied

Exclusion criteria

Persons at which an ultrasound guided FIC-block is executed, but when the data in the research is insufficient by an incomplete dataset.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2020
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	01-07-2021
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	NL9596
Other	METC Brabant : NW2021-61

Study results