The efficacy of levobupivacaine, ropivacaine and bupivacaine for combined psoas compartment - sciatic nerve block in patients undergoing total hip replacement.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27060

Source
NTR

Brief title
The efficacy of levobupivacaine, ropivacaine and bupivacaine for combined psoas compartment - sciatic nerve block in patients undergoing total hip replacement.

Health condition

1. Total Hip Replacement (NLD: Totale Heup Prothese);

2. Psoas Compartment Block;

3. Sciatic Nerve Block (NLD: Nervus Ischiadicus Blokkade).

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: VU medisch centrum
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: N/A

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Pain (Visual Analog Scale) op T = 4,8,12,24,48 hour post - puncture.

Secondary outcome

1. Degree of motor block (Modified Bromage Scale).op T = 4,8,12,24,48 hour post - puncture;

2. Degree of sensory block (Loss of pin-prick sensation in leg dermatomes) op T = 4,8,12,24,48 hour post - puncture.

Study description

Background summary

Aim of our study is to compare postoperative analgesic efficacy, and the extent of sensory and motor blockade of levobupivacaine, ropivacaine and bupivacaine administered in a combined psoas compartment – sciatic nerve block (PCSNB) for total hip replacement.
45 patients undergoing total hip replacement under general anesthesia combined with PCSNB, were randomly assigned to receive either 50 cc levobupivacaine 3 mg/ml, 50 cc ropivacaine 4.5 mg/ml or 50 cc bupivacaine 3 mg/ml with epinephrine. Postoperative, the pain intensity at rest (VAS), the degree of motor block (modified Bromage Scale) and the extent of sensory block (pin prick test) will be recorded at 4, 8, 12, 24 and 48 hours following initial injection in a double blind fashion.

Study objective

Psoas Compartment - Sciatic Nerve Block, as an adjuvant locoregional anesthetic technique, gives sufficient post operative pain reduction after total hip replacement, regardless which long acting local anesthetic ((levo)bupivacaine or ropivacaine in equipotent dosages) is used.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Psoas Compartment - Sciatic Nerve Block given with Bupivacaine, Levobupivacaine or

Ropivacaine. Duration of the intervention: 10 min.

Contacts

Public
VU medisch centrum, Anesthesiologie
postbus 7057

Roberto S.G.M. Perez
Amsterdam 1007 MB
The Netherlands
+31 20-4440029.
Scientific
VU medisch centrum, Anesthesiologie
postbus 7057

Roberto S.G.M. Perez
Amsterdam 1007 MB
The Netherlands
+31 20-4440029.

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Age above 18;

2. ASA classification I-III;

3. Total Hip Replacement under general anesthesia.

Exclusion criteria

1. Co-agulation disorders;

2. Infections at puncture sites;

3. Known allergy to local anesthetics;

4. Pre-existing neurological dysfunction;

5. Not been able to proper communication.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-06-2003
Enrollment:	45
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	31-05-2007
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	NL964
NTR-old	NTR990
Other	:
ISRCTN	ISRCTN16416351

Study results

Summary results
Pain Pract. 2008 May 23. [Epub ahead of print]