

# A pharmacokinetic study of intravenous paracetamol in patients after cardiac surgery

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The objective of the study is to investigate the plasma concentrations of paracetamol after an iv infusion using a model-derived infusion schedule.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Cardiac therapeutic procedures
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30132

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

PK of iv paracetamol after cardiac surgery

### Condition

- Cardiac therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

post-operative pain

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** intravenous, Paracetamol, pharmacokinetics

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Paracetamol concentrations

### Secondary outcome

None

## Study description

### Background summary

Intravenous (iv) paracetamol is increasingly used as an adjunct analgesic to limit the perioperative use of opioids, although the results of studies addressing this issue show ambiguous results. It may well be that insufficient paracetamol concentrations obtained after the standard infusion regimen (1 gram given over 20 min) may be responsible for this. It is generally assumed that effective concentrations are between 10-20 mg/l. In-house TDM data suggest that the paracetamol concentration drops below the presumably effective range after approximately 2 hours. Therefore a study is proposed to prospectively validate the theoretical infusion regimen.

### Study objective

The objective of the study is to investigate the plasma concentrations of paracetamol after an iv infusion using a model-derived infusion schedule.

### Study design

Open PK study

### Intervention

IV paracetamol as continuous IV infusion (routine practice is IV bolus administration)

### Study burden and risks

As the only change compared to routine clinical practice is the duration of the infusion of paracetamol and the study requires a total amount of ~65 ml blood to be taken, the burden and the risks associated with participation in this study is considered to be minimal (or even negligible)

## Contacts

### **Public**

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

patients scheduled for elective cardio-surgery

over 18 years of age

able and willing to consent

## Exclusion criteria

clinically significant hepatic dysfunction, body weight above 100 kg, known hypersensitivity to paracetamol or pregnancy

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 17-01-2008

Enrollment: 12

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Perfalgan

Generic name: paracetamol for iv use

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 29-05-2006

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

## 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
EudraCT	EUCTR2006-001290-23-NL
CCMO	NL12397.058.06