

# Efficacy of a mamma fieldblock in oncological breast surgery in reducing postoperative nausea and pain.

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Reducing postoperative pain and nausea improves patient satisfaction.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Breast therapeutic procedures
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30861

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Efficacy of a mamma fieldblock in oncological breast surgery.

### Condition

- Breast therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

postoperative pain and nausea

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** wetenschapsfonds afdeling anesthesie CWZ;stichting Morpheus

## Intervention

**Keyword:** breast surgery, field block, postoperative pain

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Postoperative opioid consumption. Postoperative pain, nausea and vomiting are scored using a numeric rating scale.

### Secondary outcome

No secondary study parameters/outcome of the study defined

## Study description

### Background summary

Improving postoperative care after oncological breast surgery.

### Study objective

Reducing postoperative pain and nausea improves patient satisfaction.

### Study design

Double blinded, randomized study

### Intervention

Mamma fieldblock.

### Study burden and risks

Fieldblock is performed under general anesthesia.  
Risk of toxicity is minimized by performing the block lege artis. Like any puncture hematomas are possible.

## Contacts

### Public

Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis

Weg door Jonkerbos 100

6532 SZ Nijmegen

Nederland

### Scientific

Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis

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Nederland

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Female patients for lumpectomy or ablatio mammae with or without axillary lymphnode dissection.

### Exclusion criteria

Allergy to local anesthetics. Chronic use pain medication.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Prevention

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2007
Enrollment:	80
Type:	Anticipated

### Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	naropin
Generic name:	ropivacaine HCl
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

## 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

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
EudraCT	EUCTR2007-001368-59-NL
CCMO	NL17026.091.07