

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

Published: 15-08-2007

Last updated: 08-05-2024

Reducing postoperative pain and nausea improves patient satisfaction.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Breast therapeutic procedures
Study type	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

Weg door Jonkerbos 100

6532 SZ Nijmegen

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

Register	ID
EudraCT	EUCTR2007-001368-59-NL
CCMO	NL17026.091.07