FENTANYL-INDUCED ANALGESIA AND EFFECT OF REVERSAL BY NALOXONE

Published: 20-11-2007 Last updated: 11-05-2024

To asses the effect of opioid receptor blockade on fentnayl induced pain relief

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Pending

Health condition type Other condition **Study type** Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32414

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Fena study

Condition

• Other condition

Synonym

nociception, pain

Health condition

pijn

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sponsorgelden ontvangen voor eerdere

studies

Intervention

Keyword: opiate, opioid, Pain, pain relief

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Pain relief using two pain assays (heat pain and electrical pain)

Secondary outcome

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Study description

Background summary

Previously, (Protocol P04.067) we showed that iv fentanyl produces analgesic responses in the heat pain test. See also figure 1. This stands in sharp contrast with data from a different protocol (P05.022) in which we observed that another opioid (M6G) caused hyperalgesic responses using the heat pain test (see also figure 2).

It may well be that opioids cause a balanced effect via activation of opioid and non-opioid receptors. The latter possibly being NMDA-receptors. While the analgesic effect my dominate in some opioids (due to activation of opioid receptors with little activation of NMDA receptors), other opioids may cause hyperalgesic responses due to a shift in the balance towards the NMDA-receptor activation.

In this study we will focus on this latter hypothesis. If true, all opioids will cause hyperalgesic responses when the opioid receptor is blocked. We will perform fentanyl analgesic responses with and without naloxone infusion.

Study objective

To asses the effect of opioid receptor blockade on fentnayl induced pain relief

Study design

Double blinded, parallel, randomized. 2 groups: A: Fentanyl vs fentanyl + naloxone// B: placebo vs naloxone + placebo

Intervention

Infusion of opioid (fentanyl) and its antagonist (naloxone)

Study burden and risks

Little to no risk. Side effect: sedation/nausea

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Healthy volunteers, aged 18-45 yrs

Exclusion criteria

Obesity (BMI > 30);

Presence of medical disease (heart-, lung-, liver-, kidney-, neurological disease; diabetes m.;

pyrosis; diaphragmatic hernia);

Presence of psychiatric disease;

History of chronic alcohol or drug use;

Allergy to study medications;

Possibility of pregnancy;

Lactation.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Placebo

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-12-2007

Enrollment: 20

Type: Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Fentanyl

Brand name: Fentanyl
Generic name: Fentanyl

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Narcan

Generic name: Naloxone

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 20-11-2007

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 EUCTR2007-006113-17-NL

CCMO NL20439.058.07