# Stimulation Of Preventing Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting

Published: 28-09-2009 Last updated: 04-05-2024

Testing nerve stimulation as a preventive measure to reduce the incidence of PONV.

Ethical reviewNot approvedStatusWill not startHealth condition typeOther condition

**Study type** Observational non invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON32751

**Source** 

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** STOP-PONV

#### **Condition**

Other condition

#### **Synonym**

Nausea and Vomiting, Sickness

#### **Health condition**

op het onstaan van Post Operatieve Misselijkheid en Braken

#### **Research involving**

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Slotervaartziekenhuis

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: SKWOSZ

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Nerve Stimulation, PONV

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The outcome of nerve stimulation on preventing Post Operative Nausea and

Vomiting and how much the incidence of prerecording to a regular department

decreased.

#### **Secondary outcome**

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# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

As a result of the quantity patients who had surgery in day treatment which moved to a regular department because of nausea and vomitting we started up this research. Furthermore we searched for new methods which are developed and we hold on to proved treatment of PONV by medecines at highrisk patients for the prevention of PONV.

#### Study objective

Testing nerve stimulation as a preventive measure to reduce the incidence of PONV.

#### Study design

Starting with measuring the current situation we'll do a trial of 150 patients during a period of 4 to 6 weeks. With a developed PONV- identificationlist we are able to collect demographic information from the patient, the surgical intervention itself, the incidence of nausea on the OR, recovery and day treatment and the manner how was reacted on this. After measuring the current status the research will eventually start by applying nerve stimulation during a period from 4 to 6 weeks including about 150 patients.

#### Study burden and risks

When nerve stimulation isn't sufficient enough to prevent PONV, Nausea can occure with Vomiting as a negative result. On this moment the application of recue-medication is necessary to prevent any other complaints.

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Slotervaartziekenhuis

Daniel Stalpertstraat 56 IIv 1072 XJ Amsterdam Nederland **Scientific** Slotervaartziekenhuis

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## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

- \* All patients who are operated in day nursing.
- \* ASA classification I+II
- \* Age older than 18 years

## **Exclusion criteria**

- \* Patiënts who are not willing to participate in this research.
- \* Patiënts having a Pace-maker.
- \* Patiënts with too high bloodpressure.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Prevention

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Will not start

Enrollment: 150

Type: Anticipated

## **Ethics review**

Not approved

Date: 28-09-2009

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Slotervaartziekenhuis en Jan van Breemen Instituut

(Amsterdam)

# 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

CCMO NL29826.048.09