

Prehospital fascia iliaca compartment block

Published: 23-10-2012

Last updated: 26-04-2024

Can paramedics safely and effectively perform the FIC block prehospitally?

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Fractures
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37184

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Prehospital FIC-block

Condition

- Fractures

Synonym

femur fractures, hip fracture

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

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

Intervention

Keyword: regional anesthesia prehospital

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Pain scores on arrival, and at 20, 30 and 45 minutes and during evacuation on the trolley and during transport and on arrival on the Emergency department. and the occurrence of acute neurologic complications.

Secondary outcome

Patient satisfaction and late neurological complications.

Study description

Background summary

Patients with suspected femur or hip fractures are often difficult to evacuate. The prehospital administered analgesics provide often insufficient painrelief or cause serious side effects. For this reason we looked for an alternative. The fascia iliaca compartment (FIC) block is a peripheral nerve block in which the femoral nerve is anesthetized. Routinely this technique is applied for perioperative pain relief in hip and knee surgery. But can also be applied for acute pain relief for femur and hip fractures. The FIC block was successfully performed by nurses in a hospital.

Study objective

Can paramedics safely and effectively perform the FIC block prehospitally?

Study design

10 paramedics will be theoretically and practically trained. Hereafter they will perform the FIC block in a prehospital situation in 100 patients with suspected femoral or hip fractures.

Intervention

0,3 ml kg⁻¹ lidocaine 1% with adrenalin 1:200.000 will be injected below the fascia iliaca.

Study burden and risks

Participation in this research may have great advantages for the patient. An adequate pain relief with minimal side effects. The evacuation of the patient will be less painful. Because of the good pain relief the risk of a delirium will be minimized.

The risks associated with participation are small.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

older than 18 years

un-complicated collar or femur fracture

NRS-score > 4

transport by regional paramedic service Brabant

Exclusion criteria

hemodynamic instability
unconsciousness
nerve damage or vascular trauma in fractured leg
not possible to palpate femoral artery
BMI > 30
osteogenesis imperfecta
allergy to local anesthetics
patients with severe other injuries

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): 13-11-2012

Enrollment: 0

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 23-10-2012

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
CCMO	NL40963.091.12