

Comparison of different doses of levobupivacain for caudal block in children undergoing hypospadia repair.

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N/A

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20616

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Caudal analgesia, hypospadia, levobupivacaine

Ondersteuning

Overige ondersteuning: Abbott NL provided levobupivacaine free of charge

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Duration of analgesia.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background:

Despite the increasing use of Levobupivacain in children there are currently no data available on the duration and quality of caudal analgesia in a homogenous paediatric patient group undergoing a hypospadia repair.

Goal of the study:

To assess the design of a dose-effect of study of Levobupivacain for caudal analgesia and to obtain preliminary data for a power analysis in children undergoing hypospadia repair.

Method:

Twenty patients median age 17 months, median weight 10.5 kg were allocated to two groups receiving either 0.5 ml/kg Levobupivacain 0.125% (Group 0) or 0.5ml/kg Levobupivacain 0.375% (Group 1) caudally for hypospadia repair after induction of anaesthesia with sevoflurane and rocuronium. No further analgesia was given before, during or after the procedure. Pain scores (CHIPPS) were recorded throughout the observation period, which lasted from the start of the procedure until hospital discharge on the following day.

Results:

Group 0: six out of ten patients remained pain free throughout the observation period.

Group 1: six out of seven patients remained pain free throughout the observation period.

Discussion:

Both concentrations of Levobupivacaine provided excellent analgesia throughout surgery. The study design is feasible, but given the surprisingly long lasting analgesia we have found in both groups, the observation period needs to be extended.

Conclusion:

The duration of analgesia after caudal block with Levobupivacaine was found to be significantly longer lasting than previously reported.

Doel van het onderzoek

N/A

Onderzoeksopzet

Observation period: until hospital discharge on the first post-op day.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

1. Group 0: 0.5 ml/kg levobupivacaine 0.125% caudally;

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2. Group 1: 0.5 ml/kg levobupivacaine 0.375% caudally before surgery commenced.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Children between the age of six month and four years undergoing hypospadia repair.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Severe co-morbidity: ASA 3 & 4.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2005
Aantal proefpersonen:	20
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	09-02-2009
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1589
NTR-old	NTR1669
Ander register	CCMO/UMC St Radboud AMO : P03.1389C/04/068
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A