

Chronic pain after herniorraphy pregabalin versus placebo.

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Treatment with pregabalin (150-600 mg dose) results in a statistically significant improvement in endpoint mean pain score of $\bar{y}$ 1,2 during 8 weeks follow-up relatively to treatment with placebo.

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20871

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Patients suffering from chronic pain of neuropathic character after unilateral open inguinal hernia repair.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Pfizer bv

Overige ondersteuning: Pfizer bv

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome is the mean 11-point numerical pain rating score in both treatment

groups at baseline and follow-up.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Summary:

Nowadays, chronic pain mainly as a result of iatrogenic nerve damage is generally considered as the most frequent complication after inguinal hernia surgery. The primary objective of this randomised double-blind placebo-controlled trial is to investigate whether pregabalin (pfizer) reduces pain in patients with chronic pain of neuropathic origin after herniorraphy.

Doel van het onderzoek

Treatment with pregabalin (150-600 mg dose) results in a statistically significant improvement in endpoint mean pain score of $\approx 1,2$ during 8 weeks follow-up relatively to treatment with placebo.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Placebo versus Pregabalin.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Erasmus Medical Center, Department of Surgery,
P.O.Box 2040
J.F. Lange
Rotterdam 3000 CA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)10 4634593

Wetenschappelijk

Erasmus Medical Center, Department of Surgery,
P.O.Box 2040
J.F. Lange
Rotterdam 3000 CA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)10 4634593

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. History of unilateral inguinal herniotomy;
2. Establishment of neuropathic character of chronic pain by means the LANSS painscore and DN4 score;
3. Abnormal sensitivity (allodynia, dysesthesia, hypoesthesia or dysesthesia) in or around the incisional area;
4. Duration pain $\geq$ 3 months;
5. Gender: Male;
6. Medial or lateral inguinal hernia;
7. Age $\geq$ 18 years;
8. Description III or IIIV of pain interfering with daily activity;
9. VAS score $\geq$ 40 mm on Vas scale on which they indicate how unpleasant or disturbing the worst pain was that they had today;
10. Informed consent (addendum V).

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Participation in another trial;

2. Bilateral hernia;
3. Recurrent hernia;
4. Age < 18 years;
5. Cognitive disfunction;
6. Patient is unable to speak Dutch;
7. Description III or IV of pain interfering with daily activity;
8. Patient classified as American Society of Anaesthesiologist Class 4.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Dubbelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-06-2006
Aantal proefpersonen:	122
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing	
Soort:	Niet van toepassing

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 30188

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL606
NTR-old	NTR663
CCMO	NL12428.078.06
OMON	NL-OMON30188

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A