

Epidural anesthesia compared to general anesthesia for lumbar spinal surgery (Voordeurstudie study).

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Epidural anesthesia is superior to general anesthesia considering pain control, blood loss, urine retention, recovery duration and general well being for the patient.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23416

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

De Voordeurstudie

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Pain perception post OK using the visual analog scale (VAS).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Lumbar spinal cord surgery can be performed safely under general anesthesia (GA) or

epidural anesthesia (EA). GA is mostly preferred because of greater patient and physician acceptance and the ability to perform operations of longer duration in the prone position with a safe airway. It is demonstrated that regional anesthesia reduces blood loss (1) . During EA the awake patient can self-position to avoid nerve injury of the brachial plexus and pressure necrosis especially to the face. In addition, the perioperative feed-back of the patient allows precise localisation of the involved nerve root to the surgeon and guarding against injuries. Finally, this technique provides excellent long lasting postoperative analgesia . Proposed disadvantages of EA for this surgery are the inability to immediately assess the neurological function, and affected bladder function.

The Sint Lucas Andreas Hospital has performed EA for lumbar spine surgery successfully since the early eighties. Although the broad experience this has never been evaluated for perioperative blood loss, time of discharge from the recovery unit and the common postoperative problems such as pain, analgesic need, nausea, and vomiting.

Doel van het onderzoek

Epidural anesthesia is superior to general anesthesia considering pain control, blood loss, urine retention, recovery duration and general well being for the patient.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

1. Study group: epidural anesthesia;
2. Control group: general anesthesia.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Patients from 18 years old who are ASA<3.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

ASA 3-5 patients and those who received lower back surgery twice or more.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2007
Aantal proefpersonen:	200
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	05-12-2006

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	NL835
NTR-old	NTR848
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	Incomplete info for ISRCTN

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A