

Pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic modeling of S(+)-ketamine in healthy volunteers.

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We will investigate the relationship between S(+)-ketamine plasmaconcentrations and its analgesic effect to estimate the onset/offset times of ketamine and potency parameters for various analgesia tests. This will allow the safer administration of...

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24166

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

KET study.

Aandoening

Healthy volunteers free of pain will be tested.

Ondersteuning

Overige ondersteuning: TREND FUND

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Analgesia and Plasma Cp of ketamine.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The NMDA-receptor antagonist ketamine, at relatively low-dose, is a potent analgesic. It is used in the perioperative setting as well as in chronic pain, for example in the treatment of neuropathic pain and pain from malignancies. We are currently assessing ketamine's analgesic efficacy in CRPS type 1 patients in an experimental study (protocol P05.100).

Despite its wide use, relatively little is known about ketamine's pharmacokinetics -PK- and pharmacodynamics -PD- or the link between the two. For example, there is no knowledge on the link parameter ke_0 , which is an estimate of the drug's onset and offset-times. Knowledge of ketamine's PK and PD is needed to be able to fully understand clinical ketamine data in patients, such as CRPS type 1 patients. Furthermore, it will enable the optimization of infusion schemes and hence the treatment of patients on ketamine.

Ketamine is a racemic mixture. Recently the S(+) form became available (Ketanest). In contrast to the racemic mixture, S(+)-ketamine shows less psychomimetic side effects. This is the reason that the S(+) form is now widely used with the racemic mixture rapidly losing market.

In this study we will assess the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of intravenous S(+)-ketamine in healthy volunteers. This will result in a pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) model which may be used to predict S(+)-ketamine concentration and pain relief after intravenous infusion.

The PK of S(+)-ketamine will be studied by obtaining arterial blood samples at regular times after iv infusion. The PD of S(+)-ketamine will focus on pain relief and the side effect profile, with special emphasis on psychomimetic side effects and blood pressure.

The design of the study is placebo-controlled, single-blind, randomized cross-over.

Aims of the study:

- 1) To obtain pharmacokinetic parameters of S(+)-ketamine;
- 2) To study the pharmacodynamic effects of intravenous S(+)-ketamine on experimental pain;
- 3) To study the pharmacodynamic effects of intravenous S(+)-ketamine using Bowdle scales.

Doel van het onderzoek

We will investigate the relationship between S(+)-ketamine plasma concentrations and its analgesic effect to estimate the onset/offset times of ketamine and potency parameters for various analgesia tests. This will allow the safer administration of S(+) ketamine in clinical practice.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Infusion of S(+)-ketamine or placebo.

There are three infusion schemes:

I. In four subjects there will be two 30-min infusions of S(+)-ketamine, separated by 30-min of no-infusion (end of infusion is at $t = 90$ min).

II. In four subjects there will be five 10-min infusions of S(+)-ketamine, all separated by 10-min of no-infusion (end-of infusion is at $t = 90$ min).

III. In four subjects there will be three 20-min infusions of S(+)-ketamine, all separated by 20-min of no-infusion (end of infusions is at $t = 100$ min).

IV. As I, but now placebo (NaCl 0.9%) will be infused.

V. As II, but now placebo (NaCl 0.9%) will be infused.

VI. As III, , but now placebo (NaCl 0.9%) will be infused.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Healthy volunteers 18+.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Obesity (BMI > 30);
2. Presence of medical disease (heart-, lung-, liver-, kidney-, neurologic disease; diabetes m.; pyrosis; diaphragmatic hernia);
3. Presence of psychiatric disease;
4. History of chronic alcohol or drug use;
5. Allergy to study medications;
6. Possibility of pregnancy and Lactation.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Placebo

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-02-2007
Aantal proefpersonen:	24
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

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	NL636
NTR-old	NTR696
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN20522161

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A