

# **ACNES 3.0**

## **Single-blind gerandomiseerde trial voor het Anterior Cutaneous Nerve Entrapment Syndrome.**

### **Resultaten van een injectieregime met of zonder corticosteroïden.**

Gepubliceerd: 18-08-2013 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

ACNES is the anterior cutaneous nerve entrapment syndrome, characterized by (chronic) abdominal wall pain caused by entrapment of the end branches of these intercostal nerves at the level of the rectus abdominis fascia. One of the therapies is...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## **Samenvatting**

### **ID**

NL-OMON24284

### **Bron**

NTR

### **Verkorte titel**

ACNES-CORTICO

### **Aandoening**

Abdominal wall pain caused by entrapment of intercostal nerve branches at the level of the rectus abdominus muscle.

= ACNES

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** none  
**Overige ondersteuning:** initiator

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Difference of number of patients with a more than 50% pain reduction on VAS and/or a 2 point reduction on the 5-point VRS 2-3 weeks after the second injection.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Summary and Background:

Entrapment of one or more of the branches of the cutaneous intercostal nerves Th8 – Th12, while they passage through the sheath of the musculus rectus abdominis may lead to an abdominal wall pain syndrome

This clinical entity is known as the Anterior Cutaneus Nerve Entrapment Syndrome (ACNES).

Our department has gained a lot of experience in diagnosing and treating patients with this: SolviMáx, Center of Excellence for Abdominal Wall and Groin Pain.

One of the therapies is local injections with anesthetics sometimes combined with corticosteroids like 40 mg methylprednisolonacetate. From our own retrospective data it seems advantageous to inject the combination. However, no randomized data exist on this subject and literature on other pain syndromes is controversial with reference to the use of corticosteroids locally.

Therefore we conduct this randomized trial.

Objective of the study:

The main question is: results addition of 40mg of corticosteroids to 10 cc lidocaine 2% for local trigger point injection in a significant pain reduction compared to 10 cc lidocaine 2%

alone. Pain reduction is defined as more than 50% decrease on a VAS scale and/or 2 points reduction on a 5 points VRS (McGill) pain questionnaire.  
Endpoint of the study will be reached after 12 weeks.

## **Doel van het onderzoek**

ACNES is the anterior cutaneous nerve entrapment syndrome, characterized by (chronic) abdominal wall pain caused by entrapment of the end branches of these intercostal nerves at the level of the rectus abdominis fascia.

One of the therapies is local injections with anesthetics sometimes combined with corticosteroids like 40 mg methylprednisolonacetate. From our own retrospective data it seems advantageous to inject the combination. However, no randomized data exist on this subject and literature on other pain syndromes is controversial with reference to the use of corticosteroids locally.

The main question is: results addition of 40mg of corticosteroids to 10 cc lidocaine 2% for local trigger point injection in a significant pain reduction compared to 10 cc lidocaine 2% alone. Pain reduction is defined as more than 50% decrease on a VAS scale and/or 2 points reduction on a 5 points VRS (McGill) pain questionnaire.

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

Time path

Week

1 2-3 4-5 6-7 12

X-----X-----X-----X

a b c d e

a = moment of diagnosis and diagnostic injection

b = 1ste therapeutic trial injection

c = 2de therapeutic trial injection

d = primary end point evaluation

e = secundary end point evaluation and deblinding

## **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Groep A: trigger point injection with 10 cc lidocaine 2% plus 40 mg methylprednisolonacetate 2-3 weeks after diagnosis and repeated after 2-3 weeks.

Groep B (controle): trigger point injection with only 10 cc lidocaine 2% weeks after diagnosis and repeated after 2-3 weeks.

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

Maxima Medical Center, Department of Surgery, P.O. Box 7777  
R.M.H. Roumen  
De Run 4600  
Veldhoven 5500 MB  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)40 8888000

## Wetenschappelijk

Maxima Medical Center, Department of Surgery, P.O. Box 7777  
R.M.H. Roumen  
De Run 4600  
Veldhoven 5500 MB  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)40 8888000

# Deelname eisen

## Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Inclusion criteria:

- abdominal wall pain consistent with signs of ACNES
- Localisation unilateral
- one single pain trigger point within the borders of musculus rectus abdominis
- pain worse by Carnett sign
- good (temporary) effect of local anesthetic (more than 50% pain reduction) after one single injection with local anesthetic into or around triggerpoint
- Informed consent
- age above 18 years

## **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

Exclusion criteria:

- recent other intra-abdominal pathology
- allergic to local anesthetic (lidocaïne) of corticosteroïds
- Previous treatment for ACNES, like by corticosteroïds, Pulsed-Radio-Frequency, epidural injections, etc.
- No adequate follow-up possible
- abnormal laboratory results possibly compatible with other i.a. pathology
- Patiënts with a (relative) contra-indication for the use of corticosteroïds: besides allergy, known with ulcus duodeni of ventriculi, with viral or fungal infections, tropical worm infections, recently vaccinated.
- Pregnancy

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

### **Deelname**

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2013
Aantal proefpersonen:	136
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 18-08-2013

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	NL3961
NTR-old	NTR4141
Ander register	NL 41980.015.12 : ABR NUMBER
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A