

# LumbarPRF

Gepubliceerd: 07-04-2021 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

To identify the degree of variability in performing PRF procedures in patients with LRP, between different hospitals in the Netherlands and relate it to the efficacy of the procedure

**Ethische beoordeling** Positief advies

**Status** Werving gestart

**Type aandoening** -

**Onderzoekstype** Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON25497

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

LPRF

### Aandoening

Chronic neuropathic radicular pain

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Amsterdam UMC, location AMC, Department of Anesthesiology

**Overige ondersteuning:** None, Investigator initiated study

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

To determine the technical differences and the influence of single versus multiple lumbar levels in performing PRF treatment of lumbar radicular pain.

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Moderate evidence for treating lumbar radicular pain using PRF treatment is available. However PRF procedural settings such as voltage, number of cycles, treatment duration, and needle tip placement vary among pain physicians. Consequentially resistance (Ohm) and current (mA) can vary as well. Therefore is it not clear which treatment strategy contributes most substantial to pain reducing results.

The aim of the present prospective longitudinal observational data collection is twofold. First, the data collection should identify the degree of variability in performing PRF procedures in patients with LRP, between different hospitals in the Netherlands. Secondly, this data collection should identify differences in efficacy in pain reduction after 3 and 6 months, related to the different PRF treatment settings and needle tip positions.

These findings may help to obtain consensus on optimal PRF treatment duration, efficacy of single level versus multi level PRF, needle tip position, and length of active needle tip in order to obtain optimal pain reduction in patients with LRP. These data will serve as basis for new hypotheses regarding optimal PRF techniques to be tested in future RCT's.

## Doel van het onderzoek

To identify the degree of variability in performing PRF procedures in patients with LRP, between different hospitals in the Netherlands and relate it to the efficacy of the procedure

## Onderzoeksopzet

Baseline: questionnaires and procedural variables  
3 months: questionnaires and procedural variables  
6 months: questionnaires and procedural variables

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Lumbar PRF procedure at baseline

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

Amsterdam Universiteits Medisch Centrum. locatie AMC  
Jennifer Breel

0610019257

## **Wetenschappelijk**

Amsterdam Universiteits Medisch Centrum. locatie AMC  
Jennifer Breel

0610019257

## **Deelname eisen**

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

- Patients  $\geq 18$  and  $<70$  years
- Dutch speaking
- Dominant unilateral leg pain, with a back/leg pain ratio of at least 40/60%
- The leg pain should be the primary complaint with an average pain score of at least 5 on an 11-point numerical rating scale (NRS)
- Chronic LRP lasting  $\geq 6$  months
- Previous inadequate conservative management such as physiotherapy, exercise therapy or analgesic (anti-neuropathic) medications
- Willing and able to sign consent for re-use of care data

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

- Refusal to participate in the data collection
- Age  $< 18$  or  $>70$  years
- Acute pain of onset lasting  $<12$  weeks
- Radicular pain in both legs
- Signs of progressive motor weakness or neurologic deficits
- Planned lumbar and/or sacral surgery
- Patients who received epidural steroid injection(s) within the previous 6 months
- Patients who received previous PRF treatment within the previous 6 months
- Systemic infection
- Injection site infection
- Hypersensitivity to LA and/or the radiographic contrast agent
- Malignancy/presence of cancer as a cause of radicular pain
- Presence of a cardiac pacemaker
- Unstable medical or psychiatric condition
- Other current pain syndromes besides lumbar radicular pain
- Inability to receive a 6 months follow up

# Onderzoeksopzet

## Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	07-04-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	700
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Nog niet bepaald

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	07-04-2021
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      NL9396

Ander register METC of Amsterdam UMC, location AMC : W21\_019 # 21.021

## **Resultaten**