

# The NoLA study

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

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON28148

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

the NoLA

### Aandoening

analgesia, anesthesia, anaesthesia, perioperative, opioid consumption, nociception, monitoring.

analgesie, anesthesie, perioperatief, pijn, nociceptie, opiaat consumptie,

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Leiden University Medical Center

**Overige ondersteuning:** prof dr Albert Dahan

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Opioid and propofol consumption in total dose and dose/min; and<br>

2. Incidence (number of episodes) and total duration of inadequate anesthesia.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The NoL is a multi-parameter non-linear combination of heart rate (HR), heart rate variability (HRV), amplitude of the finger photo-plethysmogram (AP), skin conductance, fluctuations in skin conductance, and their time derivatives, derived from Random Forrest regression. This is a unique algorithmic modeling approach that combines various inputs and identifies complex nonlinear interactions. In a previous study, the NoL outperformed the mean arterial pressure and heart rate as indices for nociception and anti nociception.

In this trial, we randomize 80 patients to receive either NoL guided anesthesia or standard of care anesthesia. We hypothesize that NoL guided anesthesia will result in lower perioperative opioid consumption, greater hemodynamic stability and faster recovery times than standard of care anesthesia.

### Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that, compared with standard management, NoL-guided anesthesia will lead to reduced incidence of inadequate anesthesia (see Table 1) and increased hemodynamic stability. Furthermore, we hypothesize that NoL-guided anesthesia leads to reduced recovery times, reduced postoperative pain scores and PONV and faster PACU discharge (readiness) times.

### Onderzoeksopzet

Measurements will take place continuously from the moment the patient arrives in the OR to the moment the patient leaves the OR. This can take up to several hours.

In the PACU, measurements will take place every 15 minutes until the patient is deemed fit for discharge to the ward based on pre-defined criteria.

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

NoL-guided anesthesia versus standard of care.

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

Suzanne Broens  
Leiden  
The Netherlands

### Wetenschappelijk

Suzanne Broens  
Leiden  
The Netherlands

## Deelname eisen

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

1. Age: 18-80 years;
2. ASA I-II-III
3. Elective open abdominal surgery or laparoscopic assisted abdominal surgery.

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

1. Unable to give written informed consent;
2. Use of epidural analgesia or local anesthesia (eg. transversus abdominal plain block, TAP block)
3. Non-elective surgery
4. Pregnancy/lactation;
5. BMI > 35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>;
6. Uncontrolled preoperative hypo- or hypertension (Mean arterial pressure < 60 mmHg or > 100 mmHg)

7. Preoperative Heart rate < 45/min or > 90/min;
8. Central nervous system disorder (neurologic/head trauma/uncontrolled epileptic seizures);
9. Illicit substance or alcohol abuse within 30 days;
10. Chronic use of pain medication within 30 days;
11. Chronic use of psychoactive drugs within 30 days;
12. Significant medical condition
  - a. Untreated or persistent peripheral or central cardiovascular disease
  - b. Severe pulmonary disease e.g. COPD gold 4 , FEV< 1.0 L/s, or (evidence of) elevated  $\text{paCO}_2 > 6.0 \text{ kPa}$
  - c. Significant hepatic disease with increased bilirubin, INR or low albumin
13. Beta blocker use

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

|                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Type:            | Interventie onderzoek |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Parallel              |
| Toewijzing:      | Gerandomiseerd        |
| Blindering:      | Dubbelblind           |
| Controle:        | Geneesmiddel          |

### Deelname

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Nederland               |                      |
| Status:                 | Werving gestart      |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 22-07-2016           |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 80                   |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum |

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 28-10-2016

Soort: Eerste indiening

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 42622

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

### In overige registers

| Register | ID             |
|----------|----------------|
| NTR-new  | NL5799         |
| NTR-old  | NTR6074        |
| CCMO     | NL56370.058.15 |
| OMON     | NL-OMON42622   |

## Resultaten