

Post-operative analgesic effects of an oral cannabinoid

Submission date 24/02/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 24/02/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 24/02/2009	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
MCT-64678

Study information

Scientific Title
Post-operative analgesic effects of an oral cannabinoid: an efficacy and dose-response randomised controlled study

Study objectives

1. The major hypothesis is that nabilone decreases morphine consumption and nausea and vomiting following major surgery
2. The secondary objectives are to assess the anti-emetic effect of nabilone and to evaluate patients tolerability of the study medication

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Comité d'éthique de la Recherche de l'Hôtel-Dieu du CHUM Montréal approved on the 25th August 2003

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Post-operative pain (in major orthopaedic, gynaecologic, abdominal and plastic procedures)

Interventions

Group A: 1 mg nabilone, one capsule of 1 mg + one capsule of placebo, 8 hourly

Group B: 2 mg nabilone, two capsules of 1 mg, 8 hourly

Group C: 50 mg ketoprofen, one capsule of 50 mg + one capsule of placebo, 8 hourly

Group D: placebo, two capsules of placebo, 8 hourly

Trial details received: 12 September 2005

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Nabilone, ketoprofen

Primary outcome(s)

A total (24 hours) morphine Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) consumption hours.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Pain intensity as measured by the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)
2. Anti-emetic properties of nabilone
3. Assessment of mood and anxiety prior to surgery
4. Time to discharge criteria as indices of post-operative recovery

- 5. Quality of sleep
- 6. Incidence of side effects such as sedation, euphoria ('high'), psychotic episodes

Completion date

30/04/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients 18 - 75 years old, either sex, scheduled for major orthopaedic surgery
- 2. Patients using a morphine patient controlled analgesia (PCA) device post-operatively
- 3. Patients should be American society of Anaesthesiology (ASA) pre-operative status I, II or III
- 4. Patients willing and able to give written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients using cannabis or other substance of abuse, alcoholism
- 2. Patients where morphine is not the drug of choice for PCA
- 3. Patients with planned concomitant medication during the study with any of the following: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, acetaminophen, more than 300 mg acetyl salicylic acid per day, sedatives, anticonvulsants, antidepressants
- 4. Patients with ischaemic heart disease, cardiac arrhythmias failure
- 5. Patients with history of gastric or duodenal ulcer, renal insufficiency or asthma
- 6. Patients with chronic pain conditions and/or patients receiving chronic opioid therapy
- 7. Patients with history of psychiatric illness
- 8. Pregnant or lactating women

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2003

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre

CHUM - Hôtel-Dieu

Montreal

Canada

H2W 1T8

Sponsor information

Organisation

Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal (Canada)

ROR

<https://ror.org/0468gx405>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada) - <http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca> (ref: MCT-64678)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/08/2006		Yes	No