Beneficial effects of thoracic epidural anaesthesia on mortality after surgery for colon cancer

Submission date 25/05/2019	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 07/06/2019	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan
		Results
Last Edited 29/08/2019	Condition category Surgery	Individual participant data
		Record updated in last year
effect may be due locaused by the thoractions Who can participat Patients scheduled What does the stud	udy aims of epidural analgesia rec to systemic effects of lo acic epidural analgesia i e? I to undergo elective op	duces the 36-month postoperative mortality rate. This ocal anaesthetics or to a reduced stress response tself. Seen colon cancer surgery. Year period following surgery.
What are the possil None.	ble benefits and risks o	f participating?
Where is the study Marienhospital Vec	run from? thta gGmbH, Germany.	
When is the study s January 1997 to De		it expected to run for?
Who is funding the The study is funded	study? d by the investigator.	
Who is the main co		

Contact information

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Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

MarienVEC 12

Study information

Scientific Title

Epidural anaesthesia reduces mortality after colon cancer surgery

Acronym

EARMAC

Study objectives

Epidural anaesthesia reduces mortality after colon cancer surgery

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved DATE, Ethikkommission der Aerztekammer Niedersachsen (Ethical Committee of the Aerztekammer Niedersachsen, ÄKN Ethikkommission, Berliner Allee 20, 30175 Hannover, Germany; 05113802208; ethikkommission@aekn.de), ref:

Study design

Observational study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Patients with elective colon cancer surgery

Interventions

Patient records were used to follow-up on outcomes over 4 years for patients who had undergone elective colon cancer surgery with or without thoracic epidural anesthesia/analgesia.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Mortality, measured by review of patient charts and a database of a local cancer database in Oldenburg, Germany

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Perioperative complications
- 2. Stroke
- 3. Myocardial infarction
- 4. Blood transfusion
- 5. Duration of stay

All measured by review of patient charts and a database of a local cancer database in Oldenburg, Germany

Completion date

31/12/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Scheduled to undergo elective open colon cancer surgery

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Non elective surgery
- 2. Laparoscopic surgery

Date of first enrolment 01/01/1997

Date of final enrolment 31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment Germany

Study participating centre Marienhospital Vechta gGmbH Marienstraße 6-8 Vechhta Germany 49377

Sponsor information

Organisation

Marienhospital Vechta gGmbH

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes