27G-Quincke® vs 27G-Pencil-Point® spinal needles for spinal saddle block

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
22/02/2009	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
26/05/2009	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
26/05/2009	Nervous System Diseases	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison of 27G-Quincke® vs 27G-Pencil-Point® spinal needles and 10 vs 30 minutes fixation time for spinal saddle block regarding the incidence of post-dural puncture headache

Study objectives

The incidence of post-dural puncture headache in spinal saddle block seems to be associated with the time given for fixation of the local anaesthetic. Under the assumption of an elevated cerebro-spinal-fluid pressure in the lumbar spine in the sitting position we hypothesised that (a) using a 27G-Pencil-Point® spinal needle instead of a 27G-Quincke-type® spinal needle AND (b) leaving the patient in the upright position for fixation of the local anaesthetic for 10 instead of 30 minutes would reduce the incidence of post-dural-puncture headache.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Medical Ethics Committee II, Faculty of Medicine, Ruprecht Karl University of Heidelberg (Medizinische Ethikkommission II: Medizinische Fakultät Mannheim der Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg), approved on 27/09/2008.

Study design

Randomised controlled single-centre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Post-dural puncture headache

Interventions

Patients are randomised 1:1:1:1 to:

A: 27-gauge Quincke® needle, being left in the upright postion for 10 minutes

B: 27-gauge Quincke® needle, being left in the upright postion for 30 minutes

C: 27-gauge Pencil-Point® needle, being left in the upright postion for 10 minutes

D: 27-gauge Pencil-Point® needle, being left in the upright postion for 30 minutes

Patients receive a questionnaire and phone call one week later to obtain information about satisfaction and occurring complications. The time for the performance of the spinal anaesthesia and problems with the handling of the spinal needle are recorded by the anaesthesiologist.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Incidence of post-dural puncture headache and other complications, measured one week after anaesthesia.

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/09/2008

Completion date

01/08/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients (male/female) with minor perianal surgery
- 2. Age 18-80 years
- 3. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) physical status I-III
- 4. No contraindications for spinal anaesthesia

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

80 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

400

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Contraindications for spinal anaesthesia
- 2. Allergy to local anaesthetics

Date of first enrolment 01/09/2008

Date of final enrolment 01/08/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitmentGermany

Study participating centre Universitätsmedizin Mannheim Mannheim Germany 69167

Sponsor information

Organisation

B. Braun Melsungen AG (Germany)

Sponsor details

Carl-Braun-Strasse 1 Melsungen Germany 34212

Sponsor type

Industry

Website

http://www.bbraun.com

ROR

https://ror.org/04nxj7050

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

University of Heidelberg (Germany) - main funder

Funder Name

B. Braun Melsungen AG (Germany) - provided the spinal needles

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration