

Does a bolus of ketamine and magnesium at induction improve postoperative analgesia following elective total abdominal hysterectomy?

Submission date 08/09/2005	Recruitment status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 31/10/2005	Overall study status Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 15/07/2010	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Paul Jefferson

Contact details

Department of Anaesthetics

DGRI

Bankend Road

Dumfries

United Kingdom

DG1 4AP

+44 (0)1387 246246

paul.jefferson@nhs.net

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

A1

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

A bolus of ketamine and magnesium at induction does not improve postoperative analgesia following elective total abdominal hysterectomy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled 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

Pain relief post hysterectomy

Interventions

Please note that as of 15/07/10 this trial was never started.

Randomised controlled trial of ketamine and magnesium versus placebo at induction of anaesthesia.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ketamine, magnesium

Primary outcome measure

To determine if the intervention can reduce the use of morphine postoperatively.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/09/2005

Completion date

30/08/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Adult patients with benign disease, scheduled for hysterectomy and able to give informed consent.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

90

Key exclusion criteria

1. Midline abdominal incision
2. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) >3
3. Age >75 years
4. Long-term use of opioid medication
5. History of chronic pain syndromes
6. Patients taking antipsychotic medication
7. Major renal or hepatic dysfunction
8. Neuromuscular disease
9. Surgery - midline incision

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/08/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Scotland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Department of Anaesthetics

Dumfries

United Kingdom

DG1 4AP

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS Dumfries and Galloway (UK)

Sponsor details

RDSU, DGRI

Bankend Road

Dumfries

United Kingdom

DG1 4AP

+44 (0)1387 241113

j.lawrence@dgri.scot.nhs.uk

Sponsor type

Government

ROR

<https://ror.org/02mcwd725>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Dumfries and Galloway (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not 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