

# Sevoflurane-remifentanyl versus propofol-remifentanyl in surgery exceeding 4 hours

<b>Submission date</b> 08/09/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 11/11/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 04/08/2010	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<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**  
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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
02/138

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Acronym**

SEVO

**Study objectives**

No difference between the two types of anaesthetics in patient haemodynamic or wake up characteristics.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study design**

Randomised active controlled parallel group 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**

Prolonged surgery

**Interventions**

Please note that as of 04/08/10 the status of this trial has been updated to "Stopped". The study was closed on 16/01/09 due to difficulties in patient recruitment. The study did not reach sufficient power for trialists to reach a conclusion based on statistical significance.

The main findings were that in the limited number of subjects studied, there no significant differences between the groups in either the primary or secondary objectives. However, it was evident that both techniques can be used effectively for these types of operations.

Randomised into receiving one of two types of anaesthesia.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase IV

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Sevoflurane, remifentanyl, propofol

**Primary outcome measure**

Haemodynamic stability

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Nausea
2. Vomiting
3. Wake up time

**Overall study start date**

12/06/2002

**Completion date**

01/01/2008

**Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Participant recruitment issue

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients undergoing surgery over 4 hours.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

100

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Allergy to sevoflurane or remifentanyl
2. Patient refusal
3. Morbidly obese
4. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) 3 or higher

**Date of first enrolment**

12/06/2002

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2008

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Study participating centre

**Addenbrooke's Hospital**

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 2QQ

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Addenbrooke's Hospital (UK)

## Sponsor details

Claudia Rizzini

R&D Department

Addenbrooke's Hospital

Cambridge

England

United Kingdom

CB2 2QQ

## Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

## ROR

<https://ror.org/055vbx86>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

## Funder Name

Abbott Laboratories (UK) - Unrestricted educational grant

# 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