

Does the use of a lower lumbar interspace for spinal anesthesia affect the efficacy of the block and maternal satisfaction?

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Submission date 30/09/2004 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered |
| Registration date 30/09/2004 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Last Edited 01/05/2015 | Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Results |
| | | <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 Philip Moore

Contact details
Anaesthetic Department: Labour Ward
Birmingham Women's Hospital
Edgbaston
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TH

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0047129269

Study information

Scientific Title

Does the use of a lower lumbar interspace for spinal anesthesia affect the efficacy of the block and maternal satisfaction?

Study objectives

To find out whether spinal anaesthesia at the perceived L4-5 interspace is just as efficacious as that performed at the usual perceived L3-4 interspace, both clinically and for maternal satisfaction.

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

Pregnancy and Childbirth: Anaesthesia

Interventions

Each volunteer will undergo normal clinical practice with the exception of random allocation to either the L3-4 or L4-5 interspace for insertion of spinal anesthetic. They will also be required to fill out a satisfaction questionnaire the day after delivery.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

That spinal anaesthesia at the perceived L4/5 interspace is just as efficacious as that performed at the perceived L3-4 interspace, both clinically and for maternal satisfaction.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

30/06/2003

Completion date

30/07/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

60 volunteers. All of whom will be having an elective caesarean under spinal anaesthesia and do not have any significant medical problems.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

60

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

30/06/2003

Date of final enrolment

30/07/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Birmingham Women's Hospital
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Birmingham Women's Healthcare NHS Trust (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