

Which method of pain relief is most effective for chest drain removal in postoperative cardiac patients?

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 17/12/2008	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr M Akrofi

Contact details
Department of Anaesthesia
The Cardiothoracic Centre
Liverpool NHS Trust
Thomas Drive
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L14 3PE
+44 (0)151 228 1616

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0054119937

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Which of the currently available methods (entonox, intravenous morphine, subcutaneous bupivacaine) used for the control of analgesia during chest drain removal is most effective?

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)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Signs and Symptoms: Pain

Interventions

Patients randomised to 50% entonox, 100 mcg/kg morphine and 0.5% bupivacaine.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

1. Pain scores after chest drain removal assessed by the short form McGill questionnaire 2. Effect of anaesthetic agent on length of intensive care unit stay

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

15/07/2002

Completion date

15/07/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

66 patients receiving chest drain removal following major cardiac surgery.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

66

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

15/07/2002

Date of final enrolment

15/07/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Department of Anaesthesia

Liverpool

United Kingdom

L14 3PE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

The Cardiothoracic Centre Liverpool 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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/01/2005		Yes	No

