

# The cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) pharmacokinetics of a single pre-operative intravenous bolus dose of diclofenac (Dyloject®) in comparison to diclofenac infusion (Voltarol®)

<b>Submission date</b> 23/12/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/02/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 09/06/2016	<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

Dr Nilesh Randive

### Contact details

PARC  
Unit 11, First Floor Dominion House  
59 Bartholomew Close  
West Smithfield  
London  
United Kingdom  
EC1A 7BE  
-  
drnilran@gmail.com

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

BLT-Dylo-07/01

# Study information

## Scientific Title

The cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) pharmacokinetics of a single pre-operative intravenous bolus dose of diclofenac (Dyloject®) in comparison to diclofenac infusion (Voltarol®): a prospective open-label randomised single-centre phase IV study

## Study objectives

Dyloject®, a novel injectable diclofenac bolus is ideally suited for peri-operative anti-inflammatory analgesic use, and in view of the high peak plasma concentration following rapid intravenous administration may facilitate greater penetration of the central nervous system (CNS) and hence exert additional beneficial central actions.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

South East Regional Ethics Committee approval decision awaiting as of 14th January 2009

## Study design

Prospective open-label randomised single-centre phase IV study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Peri-operative anti-inflammatory analgesia

## Interventions

Dyloject® (75 mg) single intravenous bolus or Voltarol® ampoules (75 mg) single intravenous infusion will be given pre-operatively prior to spinal anaesthesia for surgery and cerebrospinal fluid sampling.

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Phase IV

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

Diclofenac (Dyloject®, Voltarol®)

## Primary outcome(s)

Characterisation of the CSF diclofenac kinetics following administration of intravenous Dyloject®. The patients will receive the drug at 65, 35 and 5 minutes prior to CSF sampling.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

1. Characterise CSF PGE2 levels in the normal uninjured human with or without diclofenac
2. Establish baseline CSF and plasma prostaglandins and cytokine levels
3. Examine the relationship between CNS and plasma PGE2 levels
4. Establish proof of concept for further analyses: an optional continuation of this pilot study is proposed dependant on interim analysis of the first phase. This would entail a further 18 patients entering the study.

**Completion date**

05/08/2010

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male or female patients aged at least 18 years
2. Scheduled to undergo surgery performed under spinal anaesthesia
3. Patients must be inpatients
4. Patient has given written informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. History of bleeding diathesis or use of anticoagulant or antiplatelet agent
2. History of spinal or neurological disease (including raised intracranial pressure), or surgery contraindicating spinal anaesthesia
3. Use of aspirin within 72 hours prior to surgery
4. Use of other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), paracetamol or steroids within 12 hours before surgery
5. Hypersensitivity to diclofenac or local anaesthetics
6. Aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alanine aminotransferase (ALT) or blood urea nitrogen (BUN) greater than 1.5 x the upper limit of the reference range, or creatinine greater than the upper limit of the reference range
7. Any other abnormal laboratory results considered clinically significant in relation to this study by the investigator
8. Presence of oliguria, anaemia, hypotension or hypovolaemia
9. Contraindications to NSAID/diclofenac
10. Patients who are unwilling or unable to conform to the protocol
11. Patients who have received an unlicensed drug less than 30 days prior to the study

12. Patients who have been previously admitted to the study
13. Pregnant or lactating females or females of child-bearing potential who are unwilling to undertake a pregnancy test (urinary beta-human chorionic gonadotropin [B-HCG])
14. A bloody tap (visible blood in CSF)
15. Patients with a hypersensitivity to the excipients hydroxypropylbetadex (HPβCD) or monothioglycerol
16. Operations with high risk of haemorrhage
17. Patients who are considered unsuitable by the responsible anaesthetist - for whom spinal anaesthesia is deemed to constitute an unacceptable, increased risk
18. Patients who are involved in existing research

**Date of first enrolment**

05/02/2009

**Date of final enrolment**

05/08/2010

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**PARC**

London

United Kingdom

EC1A 7BE

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Barts and The London NHS Trust (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00b31g692>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

Javelin Pharmaceuticals UK Limited (UK)

## Results and Publications

**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?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes