# Comparison of 4% articaine and bupivacaine /lignocaine for sub-tenon anaesthesia in phacoemulsification cataract surgery

| Submission date   | Recruitment status   | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul> |  |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|
| 30/09/2004        | No longer recruiting | ☐ Protocol                                 |  |
| Registration date | Overall study status | Statistical analysis plan                  |  |
| 30/09/2004        | Completed            | [X] Results                                |  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category   | [] Individual participant data             |  |
| 22/02/2008        | Eye Diseases         |                                            |  |

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Mr Vasant Raman

#### Contact details

Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital (Wonford)
Barrack Road
Exeter
United Kingdom
EX2 5DW
+44 (0)1392 406033
Vasant317@yahoo.com

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0203132063

# Study information

## Scientific Title

## **Study objectives**

To assess if articaine 4% is a suitable and SAFE agent for use in sub-tenon anaesthesia of the eye (for cataract surgery).

## 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

Cataract surgery

#### Interventions

Patients will be randomly allocated to one of two groups using sealed, numbered envelopes and computer randomisation. Group A will receive sub-tenon's anaesthesia using 4% articaine and group B will receive a mixture of equal volume of 0.5% bupivicaine and 2% lignocaine. Ocular movements will be scored for each direction of gaze in the superior, inferior, medial and lateral directions with a maximum score for each direction of 3 points and a possible total maximum of 12 points. Patients will be considered to be ready for surgery when the ocular scores are 5 or less. Table showing scoring system for ocular movements. Full Movement 3/ Moderate Movement 2/ Flicker of movement 1/ No movement 0. In addition formal ocular motility testing will be undertaken at the orthoptics department immediately before and after surgery.

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

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

Articaine, bupivacaine/lignocaine

## Primary outcome measure

The aim of the trial is to examine the possibility that the success rate of sub-tenon anaesthesia can be improved by using 4% articaine rather than the presently used combination of lignocaine /bupivacaine. Sub-tenon's anaesthesia has distinct advantages over 'sharp needle' technique, chiefly being globe perforation but currently, acceptance of this technique is hampered by poor success rate. If the success rate of sub-tenons anaesthesia could be enhanced by 4% articaine then it would become a widely used technique.

Study endpoints: Collating data and to see if 4% articaine is safe and effective compared to existing lignocaine/bupivacaine anaesthetic agent.

## Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

## Overall study start date

16/09/2003

## Completion date

31/12/2005

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Patient will be selected at random from the waiting list. Letters will be sent out to the patient along with appointment letter. They will be contacted a day prior to surgery and their willingness to participate ascertained on the day of surgery.

## Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

65

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aged less than 18 years
- 2. Previous intra-ocular surgery
- 3. Pupil diameter less than 5 mm when fully dilated
- 4. Pregnant females or of child bearing potential
- 5. Those known to have reduced plasma chlolinesterase levels

- 6. Patient unwilling to participate in the study
- 7. A history of allergy to amide-type anaesthetics
- 8. Subjects of non-therapeutic research

## Date of first enrolment

16/09/2003

## Date of final enrolment

31/12/2005

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

England

**United Kingdom** 

## Study participating centre Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital (Wonford)

Exeter United Kingdom EX2 5DW

# 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

Royal Devon and Exeter 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 | 01/04/2008   |            | Yes            | No              |