ISRCTN41856115 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN41856115

Prevention of shoulder tip pain after right hemihepatectomy

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
30/09/2004	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2004	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
05/12/2014	Signs and Symptoms	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr M Hawkins

Contact details
Anaesthesia
University Hospital Aintree
Longmoor Lane
Fazakerley
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L9 7AL
+44 (0)151 529 5152
abc@email.com

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0025128440

Study information

Scientific Title
Prevention of shoulder tip pain after right hemihepatectomy

Study objectives
To assess whether infiltration of the diaphragm with local anaesthetic will prevent shoulder tip pain after hemihepatectomy

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
Signs and Symptoms: Post-operative pain

Interventions
At end of proposed surgery prior to closure of abdomen, the diaphragm will be infiltrated with 20 ml of solution consisting of either 0.25% bupivicaine or 0.9% saline by the surgeon. Solutions will be made up in Pharmacy and delivered in sterile syringes such that neither surgeon nor anaesthetist will know what has been administered. Closure of abdomen and recovery from anaesthesia will proceed in normal way and patient will be moved to recovery area. When recovered they will be assessed for presence/absence of shoulder-tip and/or abdominal pain. (If abdominal pain is present, epidural will be topped up in usual manner). If shoulder-tip pain is present attempts will be made to rate this as mild, moderate or severe. Rescue analgesia will be with ketorolac as is current practice.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Not provided at time of registration

Secondary outcome measures
Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date
01/10/2003

Completion date
01/02/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
40 adult patients

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Sex
Not Specified

Target number of participants
40

Key exclusion criteria
Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment
01/10/2003

Date of final enrolment
01/02/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

University Hospital Aintree
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L9 7AL

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
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Aintree Hospitals 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