

The analgesic effect of parecoxib following total abdominal hysterectomy

Submission date 30/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 14/04/2008	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 A Ng

Contact details
University Hospitals of Leicester
University Hospitals of Leicester
c/o Research and Development Office
Leicester General Hospital NHS Trust
Leicester
United Kingdom
LE1 4PW

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0123138268

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To investigate the analgesic effects and benefits of parecoxib.

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

Post-operative pain

Interventions

All patients were given intraoperative:

1. Propofol 2 - 4 mg kg intravenously (i.v.)
2. Morphine 10 mg i.v.
3. Prochlorperazine 12.5 mg intramuscularly (i.m.)

Patients' lungs were ventilated with nitrous oxide and isoflurane 1 - 1.5% in oxygen, and morphine was self-administered for postoperative analgesia via a patient controlled analgesia (PCA) device.

Patients were allocated randomly to receive either parecoxib 40 mg i.v. or normal saline on induction of anaesthesia.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

1. Morphine consumption
2. Pain
3. Sedation
4. Nausea

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

15/05/2002

Completion date

01/04/2003

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients having total abdominal hysterectomy
2. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) 1-11
3. Aged 20 - 65, female

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

21 controls/21 patients

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients having hysterectomy/morphine consumption
2. Pain
3. Sedation
4. Nausea

Date of first enrolment

15/05/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/04/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

University Hospitals of Leicester

Leicester

United Kingdom

LE1 4PW

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

+44 (0)20 7307 2622

dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

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

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Government

Funder Name

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (UK)

Funder Name

Departmental funding

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	01/06/2003		Yes	No