Analgesia provided by intravenous paracetamol compared with intravenous morphine, for pain secondary to isolated limb trauma, in the emergency department: a pilot randomised trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
16/06/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
29/08/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
29/03/2012	Signs and Symptoms			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

2188

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Anaglesia provided by paracetamol is equivalent to that provided by morphine.

Added as of 31/12/2008: This trial has completed recruitment, data analysis ongoing.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

North Somerset and South Bristol Research Ethics Committee, approved on 09/08/2007 (ref: 07/H0106/118)

Study design

Double-blind randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Isolated limb trauma

Interventions

Intravenous paracetamol (1 g) or intravenous morphine (10 mg).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase IV

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Paracetamol, morphine

Primary outcome measure

Visual analogue pain score, measured at 0, 5, 15, 30 and 60 minutes (the drug infusion starts at time 0).

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Requirement for rescue morphine
- 2. Patient satisfaction of overall analgesia on five point likert scale at 60 minutes
- 3. Occurence of side effects

Overall study start date

01/09/2007

Completion date

01/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Isolated limb trauma
- 2. Moderate to severe pain, with initial verbal pain score of 7 or more
- 3. Age >15 and <65 years
- 4. Weight >50 kg

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

60

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Chest pain
- 2. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) <15
- 3. Allergy to morphine or paracetamol
- 4. Known liver disease, or patient clinically jaundiced
- 5. Major Trauma
- 6. Known pregnancy
- 7. Breast feeding
- 8. Patients requiring an immediate limb-saving procedure
- 9. Age <16 or >65 years

- 10. Patients in extreme distress who are unable to consent
- 11. Communication difficulties (foreign language, prior confusion) preventing informed consent or co-operation with pain scoring

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Emergency Department

Bristol United Kingdom BS2 8HW

Sponsor information

Organisation

United Bristol Healthcare NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Marlborough Street
Bristol
England
United Kingdom
BS2 8HW
+44 (0)117928 3473
maria.palmer@ubht.nhs.uk

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.ubht.nhs.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/04nm1cv11

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

College of Emergency Medicine (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

CEM

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

Location

United Kingdom

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	01/01/2012		Yes	No