# Thoracic epidural or paravertebral analgesia after thoracic surgery

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
11/04/2013	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
21/06/2013	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
21/06/2013	Surgery	[] Record updated in last year

### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

We are carrying out a study on patients undergoing thoracic surgery. Inadequate pain treatment after surgery may lead to worsening of lung function because patients may find it difficult to take deep breaths. Standard procedures to reduce pain include thoracic epidural analgesia (TEA) and thoracic paravertebral analgesia (PVB). In principal, TEA can be expected to influence both sides of the thorax, whereas PVB is expected to block only the site of the operation. Our goal is to find out, whether this difference may affect the ability to breathe.

Who can participate?

Patients undergoing thoracic surgery.

### What does the study involve?

Patients will be randomly allocated to two groups. One will receive the TEA and the other group PVB. Both procedures are standard pain treatment procedures in our institution. In addition, specialized pain nurses will take care of the appropriate treatment.

The lung function will be assessed by spirometry. The patient is asked to take a deep breath and then exhale into the sensor for as long as possible. The pain levels at rest and during coughing will also be assessed at regular intervals.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

All participants will receive an additional teaching session regarding the pain measures and spirometry. Information obtained from this study may benefit future patient treatment. By taking part in this study there are no extra risks of physical injury or harm.

Where is the study run from?

Saarland University Medical Center and Saarland University Faculty of Medicine, Homburg, Germany

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The study runs from May 2010 to September 2013.

Who is funding the study? Saarland University Faculty of Medicine, Homburg, Germany

Who is the main contact? Prof. Dr. Thomas Volk Thomas.volk@uks.eu

### **Contact information**

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Thomas Volk** 

### Contact details

Saarland University Medical Center and Saarland University Faculty of Medicine Homburg Germany 66421

### Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 40/10

### Study information

### Scientific Title

Thoracic Epidural or ParaVerteBral Analgesia after thoracic surgery: a randomised controlled trial

### Acronym

TEA vs PVB

### Study objectives

Lung function after surgery, as measured by forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FeV1) and peak expiratory flow (PEF) is better when a continuous paravertebral catheter is used compared to a continuous thoracic epidural catheter.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethic committee of Auml;rztekammer Saarland, Nr.: 40/10, approved: April 2010

### Study design

Randomised unicentric trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### 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

Thoracic surgery

#### **Interventions**

Continuous thoracic epidural catheter or continuous paravertebral catheter for pain treatment

### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Phase

Not Applicable

### Primary outcome measure

FV1 measured in L/sec and PEF measured in L/sec-lung function parameters from spirometry (FeV1=expiratory flow after 1 second, PEF=peak expiratory flow, FVC=forced vital capacity).

The outcome parameters will be measured before the TEA or PVB placement, 15 minutes afterwards and twice daily until day 3 after surgery.

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Pain levels at rest and with coughing (using the verbal numeric rating scale at rest and during coughing)
- 2. Aggregated incidence of nausea, vomiting, pneumonia, atelectases
- 3. Mobilisation (time to stand up, to walk)

The outcome parameters will be measured before the TEA or PVB placement, 15 minutes afterwards and twice daily until day 3 after surgery.

### Overall study start date

01/01/2012

### Completion date

30/07/2013

## **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 18 years old and above
- 2. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) grade I-III
- 3. Planned thoracic surgery
- 4. Accepted procedure

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

74

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Relevant liver or renal disease (Kreatinin > 2 mg/dl, Bilirubin > 2 mg/dl)
- 2. Inability to communicate
- 3. Relevant cardiac or neurological disease
- 4. Chronic treatment with opioids or psychiatric drugs
- 5. Dependencies
- 6. Body Mass Index > 30
- 7. ASA > III
- 8. Contraindication for a neuraxial procedure

### Date of first enrolment

01/01/2012

### Date of final enrolment

30/07/2013

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre
Saarland University Medical Center
Homburg
Germany
66421

### Sponsor information

### Organisation

Saarland University Medical Center and Saarland University Faculty of Medicine (Germany)

### Sponsor details

c/o Prof. Dr. T. Volk Homburg Germany 66421

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.uniklinikum-saarland.de/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01jdpyv68

### Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **Funder Name**

Saarland University Medical Center and Saarland University Faculty of Medicine (Germany)

### **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