

An assessment of the efficacy of intrathecal morphine followed by intra-operative remifentanyl infusion in the control of early post-operative pain relief in coronary artery bypass surgery.

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 type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/03/2014	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0265006248

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The aim of this study is to compare the efficacy of intrathecal morphine and intravenous remifentanyl against a standard analgesic technique in patients undergoing elective myocardial revascularisation. There are two main questions that it aims to answer:

1. Does this method provide a smooth, reliable, and pain-free recovery after surgery?
2. Is there any difference in pain control, recovery characteristics (e.g. time to resumption of spontaneous respiration, time to reach extubation criteria), or side effect profile?

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

Signs and Symptoms: Post operative pain

Interventions

Each volunteer will be randomly allocated (using random number tables) to one of two groups:

1. Intrathecal morphine/Remifentanyl group
2. Fentanyl/Alfentanyl (control) group

After transfer to the ITU the volunteer will remain sedated until they are haemodynamically stable, have a body temperature above 35 degrees Celsius, and are not excessively bleeding. At this point the sedative agent will be stopped and the volunteer will be extubated after specific extubation criteria have been met.

Data will be collected for the pre-, intra-, and post-operative periods.

One of the investigators will remain with the volunteer from the time of ITU admission to the end of the study period. He/she will be responsible for all data collection and will oversee the analgesic management.

The volunteer may request to withdraw from the study at any time. The investigator will withdraw the volunteer from the study if:

1. A critical incident occurs
2. There are peri-operative complications e.g. myocardial dysfunction requiring inotropic support
3. There is excessive post-operative bleeding

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

intrathecal morphine, intravenous remifentanyl

Primary outcome measure

To compare the efficacy of intrathecal morphine and intravenous remifentanyl against a standard analgesic technique in patients undergoing elective myocardial revascularisation.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/09/2004

Completion date

01/01/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with preserved myocardial function undergoing elective myocardial revascularisation having given written informed consent.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre**Anaesthetics**

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House

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Sponsor type

Government

Website

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

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Government

Funder Name

University Hospital Birmingham 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