

Target-controlled sedation versus 'low-dose' spinal anesthesia in tension-free suburethral sling surgery for stress incontinence.

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 24/11/2011	Condition category Urological and Genital Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<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 Philip Tooze-Hobson

Contact details
Birmingham Women's Hospital
Uro-gynaecology Department
Edgbaston
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TG
+44 (0)121 472 1377 ext 4707

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N0047111207

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

NN/A

Study objectives

We propose a randomised, double-blind study to compare both anaesthetic techniques (target-controlled sedation and 'low-dose' spinal anaesthesia).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised double-blind study

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

Urological and Genital Diseases: Stress incontinence

Interventions

Each volunteer will be studied for the duration of the operation, until completion of the post-operative questionnaire and urodynamic studies, 3 h postoperatively. The average length of the procedure is 45 min. The only additional invasive procedure that would not be part of the routine is the subcutaneous local anaesthetic injection of 2 ml Lignocaine 1% in the back of the volunteers randomised into the propofol target controlled sedation group for the purpose of blinding.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Outcomes will be assessed by indices of patient satisfaction, satisfaction for surgical conditions, perioperative sedation scores, oxygenation, haemodynamic variables and the impact of anaesthetic technique on return of bladder sensation.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/06/2002

Completion date

30/09/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients will be recruited from the clinical gynaecological practice of Mr P Tooze-Hobson and Mr Emens. Individuals scheduled for suburethral sling surgery will be invited to participate in the investigation. Written consent will be obtained in all cases. We aim to recruit 25 patients to each arm of the study.

Inclusion criteria: first operative procedure for stress incontinence.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

50

Key exclusion criteria

1. Contradiction to spinal anaesthesia
2. Unable/unwilling to give consent
3. Significant respiratory/cardiovascular disease/epilepsy
4. Allergy to propofol, opioids and local anaesthetics

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2002

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Birmingham Women's Hospital

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TG

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Birmingham Women's Healthcare 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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/07/2010		Yes	No