

# Efficacy and cost-effectiveness analysis of oral diclofenac sodium 3 days, 7 days for conventional radiofrequency denervation in the treatment of chronic facet joint pain: double-blinded randomised controlled trial

<b>Submission date</b> 23/08/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/09/2008	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 09/05/2011	<b>Condition category</b> 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 Ma Ke

**Contact details**  
Department of Anaesthesiology and Pain Centre  
Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital  
Shanghai Jiao Tong University  
600 Yi-Shan Road  
Shanghai  
China  
200233

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

## Study information

Scientific Title

### Study objectives

1. Diclofenac sodium can decrease the pain degree, and improve the patient's satisfaction after conventional radiofrequency denervation
2. Compared to 7 days dosage, 3 days diclofenac sodium therapeusis has the same efficacy and better cost-effectiveness for the treatment of pain after conventional radiofrequency denervation

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University. Date of approval: 20/08/2008

### Study design

Prospective, double-blinded, randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Not specified

### 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

Chronic low back facet joints pain

### Interventions

Arm 1: Placebo 3 times daily (tid) for 7 days

Arm 2: Diclofenac sodium 25 mg tid for 3 days and placebo tid for following 4 days

Arm 3: Diclofenac sodium 25 mg tid for 7 days

Total duration of treatment: 7 days

Total duration of follow-up: 60 days

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Not Specified

### **Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Diclofenac sodium

### **Primary outcome measure**

1. Pain, measured by a visual analogue scale (VAS) at baseline, Day 7, 14, 30, 60
2. Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) at baseline, Day 30 and 60
3. Cost-effectiveness analysis at 60 days

### **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Overall patients' satisfaction, measured by Patients' Satisfaction Score (3: excellent; 2: good; 1: moderate; 0: bad) at Day 60
2. Number needed to treat (NNT) to obtain one patient with good or complete pain relief at Day 60
3. Dosage of rescue drug. Duration of follow-up: 60 days after radiofrequency denervation.
4. Presence, frequency and duration of adverse effects at Day 7, 14, 30, 60

### **Overall study start date**

03/09/2008

### **Completion date**

30/03/2009

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Both males and females, age greater than 18 years
2. Duration of facet joints pain more than 6 months
3. Oswestry disability index 20%+
4. Unresponsiveness to traditional conservative treatments such as bed rest, medication, physical therapy, trigger point injection and epidural block

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 Years

### **Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

66

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Prior radiofrequency treatment
2. Coagulation disturbances
3. Allergies to local anaesthetic
4. Malignancy
5. Mental handicap or psychiatric condition precluding adequate communication, language problems
7. Unstable medical or psychiatric condition
8. Pregnancy
9. No effect of diagnostic blockades (one or two)
10. Gastrointestinal tract ulcer
11. Radicular syndrome
12. Indication for low back surgery

**Date of first enrolment**

03/09/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

30/03/2009

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

China

**Study participating centre**

**Department of Anaesthesiology and Pain Centre**

Shanghai

China

200233

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital (China)

**Sponsor details**

Department of Anaesthesiology and Pain Centre

Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital

Shanghai JiaoTong University

600 Yi-Shan Road  
Shanghai  
China  
200233

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/049zrh188>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital Clinical Research Fund (China)

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/01/2011		Yes	No