# A randomised comparison of two different methods of intrabronchial lignocaine delivery during flexible bronchoscopy

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 29/01/2010 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 16/03/2010 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category 03/04/2013 Surgery

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Michelle MacDougall

#### Contact details

1 Werneth Close Preston United Kingdom PR19TS

## Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised, controlled, open label, prospective, single centre study to investigate the use of the ENK device when compared to the standard syringe administration of 2% lignocaine solution when performing diagnostic flexible bronchoscopy

### **Study objectives**

There is no difference in efficacy of local anaesthetic administration between standard "spray as you go" technique or the use of the ENK device during flexible bronchoscopy.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Preston, Chorley and South Ribble Local Research Ethics Committee approved on the 22nd March 2004 (ref: 2003.10.ix)

### Study design

Randomised controlled open label prospective single centre study

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Local anaesthetic delivery in bronchoscopy

#### **Interventions**

Administration of local anaesthetic via either the standard "spray as you go" technique or nebulised through the bronchoscope via the ENK device (which has been used to assist in awake intubations previously. The same local anaesthesic agent is used for all participants with the volume used titrated according to the clinician's assessment of requirement. All patients complete a questionnaire greater than 24 hours following the procedure (and return it in a preaddressed and stamped envelope). No additional follow up is required.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome(s)

Visual analoque scale assessments by doctor, nurse and patient regarding ease of procedure, extent of coughing and patient tolerance. Doctor and nurse questionnaires completed immediately following the procedure. Patient questionnaires completed more than 24 hours later (to ensure there is no lasting effect of any sedative medication used).

### Key secondary outcome(s))

No secondary outcome measures

#### Completion date

27/09/2006

## **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

All adult patients (either sex) attending Royal Preston Hospital for diagnostic flexible bronchoscopy

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

Patients undergoing interventional procedures (e.g. tracheobronchial stenting, transbronchial biopsy or intrluminal palliative therapies)

#### Date of first enrolment

05/05/2004

#### Date of final enrolment

27/09/2006

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre

1 Werneth Close

Preston United Kingdom PR19TS

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

**ROR** 

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Funder Name

Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UK) - Research and Development Directorate (ref: JDM /MJ)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created Date add	ed Peer reviewed	l? Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/04/2011	Yes	No
Participant information shee	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/20	25 No	Yes