

Efficacy of Femoral Nerve Block vs Fascia Iliaca Block for preoperative analgesia in fracture neck of femur

Submission date

22/02/2011

Recruitment status

No longer recruiting

Registration date

12/10/2011

Overall study status

Completed

Last Edited

15/10/2014

Condition category

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Protocol version2 - 01/01/2011

Study information

Scientific Title

Efficacy of Femoral Nerve Block vs Fascia Iliaca Block for preoperative analgesia in fracture neck of femur: a randomised unblinded comparison study

Acronym

FNB-v-FIB

Study objectives

To determine whether one of the two standard techniques of local anaesthetic block of the femoral nerve is superior in terms of analgesia provided for elderly patients with fractured hip.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Isle of Wight, Portsmouth & South East Hampshire Local Research Ethics Committee, 09/11/2011, ref: REC10/H0501/25

Study design

Randomised unblinded comparison study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Fracture of femur

Interventions

Femoral Nerve Block versus Femoral Iliaca Block

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Differences in pain scores using the Linear Analogue Pain score immediately before and 2 hours after performing the block

Key secondary outcome(s))

Statistical difference between the consumption of analgesics in the 12 hours after the block

Completion date

31/12/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients male or female, admitted with diagnosis of fracture neck of femur
2. Patients with capability to give informed consent with Mini Mental Score Examination (MMSE) $\geq 8/10$. MMSE is routinely performed on initial assessment of these patients.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Respiratory rate less than 10 beats per minute (bpm)
2. Systolic Blood Pressure less than 100 mm Hg
3. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) less than 12/15
4. Anticoagulant therapy (warfarin / heparin infusion). Not contraindicated in patients taking low dose aspirin $< 150\text{mg/day}$
5. Clotting disorders [international normalised ratio (INR) or activated partial thromboplastin time ratio (APTR)] > 1.5 , Platelets $< 80,000$
6. Previous femoral vascular surgery
7. Hepatic Impairment
8. Debilitated or acutely ill patients
9. Patient refusal
10. Known hypersensitivity to local anaesthetic agents of amide type
11. MMSE $< 8/10$. Standard exclusion criteria for the local anaesthetic nerve block as per local protocol

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2011

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2011

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Department of Anaesthesia

Poole

United Kingdom
BH15 2JB

Sponsor information

Organisation

Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03kdm3q80>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

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 added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/09/2013		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes