

# Comparison of codeine phosphate and morphine sulphate in infants undergoing cleft palate repair

<b>Submission date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 07/08/2008	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<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 Steven Fenlon

**Contact details**  
The Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Trust  
Holtye Road  
East Grinstead  
United Kingdom  
RH19 3DZ

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
N0190133718

# Study information

## Scientific Title

## Study objectives

To compare two commonly used analgesic regimes, intravenous morphine versus intramuscular codeine, in controlling immediate post-operative pain following surgery for primary cleft palate repair.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Comparative, randomised, controlled clinical study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

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

Cleft palate repair

## Interventions

Infants received one of two analgesics intraoperatively for immediate postoperative pain relief. Morphine was given by intravenous injection and codeine by the intramuscular route.

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Specified

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

Morphine, codeine

## Primary outcome measure

Pain scores in the immediate postoperative period for 2 hours following surgery - is morphine better/same/worse than established regimes?

**Secondary outcome measures**

Not provided at time of registration.

**Overall study start date**

01/10/2003

**Completion date**

01/06/2005

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

Infants having primary cleft palate repair with informed parental consent to enter the study.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Child

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

30

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not comply with above inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

01/10/2003

**Date of final enrolment**

01/06/2005

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

The Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Trust  
East Grinstead

United Kingdom  
RH19 3DZ

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Department of Health

### Sponsor details

Richmond House  
79 Whitehall  
London  
United Kingdom  
SW1A 2NL

### Sponsor type

Government

### Website

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

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Results	01/09/2007		Yes	No