ISRCTN06050107 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN06050107

Evaluation of effectiveness of pain control in patients after total hip replacement using the anaesthetic continuous-infusion device with bupivacaine

Submission date
03/03/2007

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
13/04/2007

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
09/05/2019

Condition category
Musculoskeletal Diseases

[X] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Dave Weichih Chen

Contact details
Orthopaedic Department
Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
Taipei-Linkou Medical Center
5 Fu-Shing St., Kweishan
Taoyuan
Taiwan
333
-
achih121@ms75.hinet.net

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Evaluation of effectiveness of pain control in patients after total hip replacement using the anaesthetic continuous-infusion device with bupivacaine

Study objectives
The Anaesthetic Continuous-Infusion Device (ACID) with bupivacaine is effective for post-Total Hip Replacement (THA) pain control.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approval received from the Institutional Review Board of the Chang Gung Memorial Hospital on the 25th December 2006 (ref: 95-1192B).

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Rrandomised double-blind placebo-controlled study

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Osteoarthritic hip

Interventions
Group I (25 patients): ACID intra-articular (above lessor trochanter) and normal saline 100 ml
Group II (25 patients): ACID inter-muscular (between tensor facia lata and gluteal medius) and normal saline 100 ml
Group III (25 patients): ACID intra-articular (above lessor trochanter) and bupivacaine 0.5% 100 ml
Group IV (25 patients): ACID intra-articular (between tensor facia lata and gluteal medius) and bupivacaine 0.5%100 ml

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

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

Primary outcome(s)
Pain control

Key secondary outcome(s)
Improve post-operative hip function and rehabilitation programs

Completion date

31/07/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Consecutive 100 patients with indications for total hip replacement.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
Not Specified

Total final enrolment
92

Key exclusion criteria
Patients who refuse to join the clinical trial.

Date of first enrolment
01/08/2007

Date of final enrolment
31/07/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Taiwan

Study participating centre
Orthopaedic Department
Taoyuan
Taiwan
333

Sponsor information

Organisation

Republic of China National Science Council (Taiwan)

ROR
https://ror.org/02kv4zf79

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Republic of China National Science Council (Taiwan)

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	01/05/2010	09/05/2019	Yes	No