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# FIB trial: Fascia-iliaca block versus 'three-in-one' block for femoral neck fractures

| Submission date | Recruitment status | [_] Prospectively registered |
|---|---|---|
| 23/04/2010 | No longer recruiting | [_] Protocol |
| **Registration date** | **Overall study status** | [_] Statistical analysis plan |
| 23/04/2010 | Completed | [X] Results |
| **Last Edited** | **Condition category** | [_] Individual participant data |
| 24/05/2016 | Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning | |

**Plain English summary of protocol**
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**
7820

## Study information

**Scientific Title**
Randomised trial of the fascia-iliaca block versus the 'three-in-one' block for femoral neck fractures in the emergency department

**Acronym**

FIB trial

## Study objectives
The FIB trial is a two group randomised equivalence trial investigating the effects of the fascia-iliaca block versus the "three-in-one" block on pain scores and analgesia requirement in the subsequent 24 hour period, in patients with radiologically confirmed fractured neck of femur presenting to the emergency department. The primary null hypothesis is that the fascia-iliaca block will be as effective as the "three-in-one" block in reducing pain and anlagesia requirement.

## Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)
Frenchay Ethics Committee approved on the 14th February 2008 (ref: 07/H0107/65)

## Primary study design
Interventional

## Study design
Randomised interventional process of care trial

## Study type(s)
Diagnostic

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Topic: Injuries and Accidents; Subtopic: Injuries and Accidents (all Subtopics); Disease: Injuries & Accidents

## Interventions
Intervention arm:
Fascia-iliaca block (FIB): At the point 1 cm beneath the junction of the outer and middle thirds of a line drawn between the superior anterior iliac crest and the pubic tubercle a 18G tuohy needle is inserted at 90 degrees until two distinct pops are felt as it penetrates the fascia lata and then fascia iliaca. The needle is aspirated to exclude intra-vascular placement and the sub-fascial compartment is then filled with 2 mg/kg (max 150 mg) of bupivicaine solution diluted to a volume of 30 ml if required.

Control arm:
3 in 1 Femoral Nerve Block: At the femoral crease immediately lateral to the femoral arterial pulse a stimuplex needle will be guided to within the femoral sheath using a nerve stimulator. When the needle is appropriately placed linear patellar movement will be seen at 30 mV but not less than 30 mV. At this time the needle will be aspirated to exclude intra-vascular placement and femoral sheath is injected with 2 mg/kg (max 150 mg) of bupivicaine solution diluted to a volume of 30 ml if required whilst occluding the femoral sheath to prevent distal LA spread.

Follow up period: 24 hours

## Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

## Primary outcome(s)

Pain as measured by the Visual Anologue Scale (VAS) score (0 = no pain, 10 = unbearable pain), at 0 minutes, 30 minutes and 60 minutes

### Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Analgesia consumption: sum quantity of analgesia given within 24 hours of the block, measured at 24 hours post-nerve block
2. Hospital length of stay

### Completion date
01/12/2010

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria
1. Patients with radiologically confirmed unilateral fractured neck of femur presenting to emergency department
2. Capacity to consent to participate in study
3. Aged greater than or equal to 18 years, either sex

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Adult

### Lower age limit
18 Years

### Sex
All

### Key exclusion criteria
1. Patients unable to consent due to delirium, dementia or incapacity
2. Patients with other distracting painful pathology; patients with reduced level of consciousness
3. Patients who present greater than 24 hours post-injury
4. Patients for whom use of local anaesthesia agents is contraindicated
5. Patients who decline to take part in the study
6. Patients who are unable to speak or understand English

### Date of first enrolment
01/12/2008

### Date of final enrolment
01/12/2010

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre
**Bristol Royal Infirmary**
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS2 8HW

## Sponsor information

### Organisation
Bristol Royal Infirmary (UK)

### ROR
https://ror.org/031p4kj21

## Funder(s)

### Funder type
University/education

### Funder Name
The College of Emergency Medicine (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 | 01/09/2015 | | Yes | No |