

Prevention of pain on injection with propofol: Comparison of lignocaine with dilution using 0.9% Sodium Chloride

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 30/03/2020	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	☐ Individual participant data ☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr A P Madden

Contact details
Department of Anaesthetics
North Bristol NHS Trust
Southmead Hospital
Westbury-on-Trym
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS10 5NB
+44 (0)117 959 5114
abc@email.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0234131723

Study information

Scientific Title

Prevention of pain on injection with propofol: Comparison of lignocaine with dilution using 0.9% Sodium Chloride

Study objectives

Will the dilution of Fresenius 1% propofol using equal parts of 0.9% Sodium Chloride and 1% Fresenius propofol reduce the incidence of pain on injection in children aged 5 to 10 years?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Respiratory: Pain

Interventions

Children aged 5-10 years (up to approximately 30 kg) will be randomised to either a sample or control group. A single blinded observer will then watch for signs of discomfort on induction of anaesthesia during the injection of propofol. This will be defined as a motor response of the arm, a verbal complaint of pain, a cry and or grimace.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

A reduction in the incidence of pain on injection of Propofol when compared with the most commonly used and effective method in current practice (i.e. the addition of lignocaine - 2 ml 1% per 20 ml propofol).

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/07/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Children aged 5-10 years (up to approximately 30 kg) with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) status 1 or 2 on elective surgical lists.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

5 years

Upper age limit

10 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2004

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Department of Anaesthetics

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS10 5NB

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

North Bristol NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration