ISRCTN22361928 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN22361928

# Does a bolus of ketamine and magnesium at induction improve postoperative analgesia following elective total abdominal hysterectomy?

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|---|---|---|
| **Submission date**<br>08/09/2005 | **Recruitment status**<br>Stopped | [_] Prospectively registered<br>[_] Protocol |
| **Registration date**<br>31/10/2005 | **Overall study status**<br>Stopped | [_] Statistical analysis plan<br>[_] Results |
| **Last Edited**<br>15/07/2010 | **Condition category**<br>Signs and Symptoms | [_] Individual participant data<br>[_] Record updated in last year |

**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**
A1

## Study information

### Scientific Title

### Study objectives
A bolus of ketamine and magnesium at induction does not improve postoperative analgesia following elective total abdominal hysterectomy.

### Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

### Primary study design
Interventional

### Study design
Randomised controlled trial

### Study type(s)
Treatment

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Pain relief post hysterectomy

### Interventions
Please note that as of 15/07/10 this trial was never started.

Randomised controlled trial of ketamine and magnesium versus placebo at induction of anaesthesia.

### Intervention Type
Drug

### Phase
Not Applicable

### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Ketamine, magnesium

### Primary outcome(s)
To determine if the intervention can reduce the use of morphine postoperatively.

### Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration

### Completion date
30/08/2007

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria
Adult patients with benign disease, scheduled for hysterectomy and able to give informed consent.

### Participant type(s)
Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed
No

### Age group
Adult

### Sex
Female

### Key exclusion criteria
1. Midline abdominal incision
2. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) >3
3. Age >75 years
4. Long-term use of opioid mediation
5. History of chronic pain syndromes
6. Patients taking antipsychotic medication
7. Major renal or hepatic dsyfunction
8. Neuromuscular disease
9. Surgery - midline incision

### Date of first enrolment
01/09/2005

### Date of final enrolment
30/08/2007

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Scotland

### Study participating centre
### Department of Anaesthetics
Dumfries
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# Sponsor information

**Organisation**
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (UK)

**ROR**
https://ror.org/02mcwd725

# Funder(s)

**Funder type**
Government

**Funder Name**
NHS Dumfries and Galloway (UK)

# Results and Publications

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**
Not provided at time of registration