

The effect of muscle relaxant drugs on the larynx

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/10/2019	Condition category Ear, Nose and Throat	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Keith Girling

Contact details

University Department of Anaesthesia
Queens Medical Centre
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG7 2UH
+44 (0)115 924 9924 Ext 42855
abc@email.com

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

RBF 96XX4

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of muscle relaxant drugs on the larynx

Study objectives

Phase 1: to compare the degree of neuromuscular block at the larynx using video imaging and endotracheal tube cuff pressure changes.

Phase 2: to compare the onset, duration and recovery index of intubating doses of various commonly used relaxants at the vocal cords and adductor pollicis.

Phase 3: to extend the studies to include monitoring sites other than adductor pollicis (initially the orbicularis oculi and the diaphragm).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised crossover study

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Ear, nose and throat diseases

Interventions

Phase I: The patients will be allocated randomly to one of four groups. Group one will have the adductor pollicis twitch reduced by 25%, group two 50%, group three 75% and group four 90%.
Phase II: Patients will be allocated randomly to receive one of five muscle relaxants which have been selected on the basis of their different onset characteristics: group 1 vecuronium 0.08 mg.kg⁻¹; group 2 rocuronium 0.6 mg.kg⁻¹; group 3 atracurium 0.45 mg.kg⁻¹; group 4 suxamethonium 1.0 mg.kg⁻¹; and group 5 mivacurium 0.16 mg.kg⁻¹.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Interim and final reports for review by NHS Executive Trent

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/01/1999

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Phase 1: 40 patients will be studied in this randomised crossover study. All patients will be scheduled to undergo elective surgery which will require the use of nondepolarizing muscle relaxants.

Phase 2: American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) 1&2 patients will be studied initially. Inclusion and exclusion criteria and patient monitoring will be as for Phase 1. Patients will then be allocated randomly to receive one of five muscle relaxants (10 per group). If numbers prove insufficient, further patients will be recruited, in groups of 25 (5 per group).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Any patient with a history of regurgitation, dyspepsia or neuromuscular disease or who is taking any medication that may interfere with neuromuscular function will be excluded.

Date of first enrolment

01/02/1997

Date of final enrolment

31/01/1999

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University Department of Anaesthesia

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG7 2UH

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive Trent (UK)

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

Not provided at time of registration