ISRCTN42749317 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN42749317

A comparison of speed of action of phenylephrine and ephedrine

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
30/09/2004	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2004	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
25/03/2020	Pregnancy and Childbirth	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr D Thomas

Contact details
University Hospital of North Durham
North Road
Durham
United Kingdom
DH1 5TW

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0521113691

Study information

Scientific Title
A comparison of speed of action of phenylephrine and ephedrine

Study objectives
Does phenylephrine allow more rapid control of maternal arterial pressure during obstetric spinal anaesthesia than ephedrine?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised double-blind controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Pregnancy and Childbirth: Anaesthesia

Interventions
Phenylephrine vs ephedrine

A standardised anaesthetic technique will be used. Maternal arterial pressure will be measured by an automated oscillometric device (Cardiocap II, Datex Instrumentarium) and by a continuous, non-invasive photoplethysmographic device using a finger probe (Finapres 2300, Ohmeda). Boluses of phenylephrine 100 ug or ephedrine 6 mg will be given whenever systolic arterial pressure falls by 15% from the prespinal value. An analog arterial pressure waveform will be recorded using a PowerLab 8sp recording and analysis device (AD Instruments Inc). This time from administration of vasopressor to time of peak effect on arterial pressure will then be analysed.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Phenylephrine and ephedrine

Primary outcome(s)
Ttime to peak vasopressor effect on systolic arterial pressure

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

Completion date
30/06/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Healthy women having elective caesarean section at term will be recruited.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Female

Key exclusion criteria
Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment
27/03/2002

Date of final enrolment
30/06/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
University Hospital of North Durham
Durham
United Kingdom
DH1 5TW

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
County Durham and Darlington Acute Hospitals NHS Trust (North) (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration