

Comparision of epidural versus parental analgesia after colorectal surgery

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 01/11/2013	Condition category Surgery	☐ Individual participant data ☐ 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
N0084120704

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To evaluate the optimal method of pain control after such surgery.

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

Surgery: Colorectal

Interventions

Randomised controlled trial comparing

1. Morphine in a drip
2. Morphine in a drip plus ketamine infusion
3. Epidural analgesia in the spine

Currently pain relief is provided by the patient having a button to press to deliver themselves some pain relieving drug. Every hour a nurse will check the patient and observe to make sure the patient is alright and happy with the pain relief. The nurse will ask a few questions on the quality of pain relief. The patient will be asked to do some deep breathing and to cough to aid this assessment.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

The patient will receive one of three pain control regimes:

1. Morphine in a drip
2. Morphine in a drip plus ketamine infusion
3. Epidural analgesia in their back (spine).

The study is to compare the quality and quantity of pain relief, side effects and satisfaction with different drugs and methods of delivery.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/12/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

297 Samples are required. Normal post-operative analgesic requirements with some patients requiring ketamine. Input from pain management team.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

22/03/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Academic Surgical Unit

Cottingham, East Yorkshire

United Kingdom

HU16 5JQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The North and South Bank Research and Development Consortium (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration