

Effects of continuous intravenous magnesium on features of central sensitisation in complex regional pain syndrome type one patients

Submission date 02/05/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 02/05/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 09/05/2019	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Effects of continuous intravenous magnesium on features of central sensitisation in complex regional pain syndrome type one patients

Study objectives

Magnesium sulphate reduces pain for more than 50% on the Box scale when compared to the baseline, and for more than two points to the placebo group.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the Medical Ethical Review Committee of the VU University Medical Center on the 26th February 2007 (ref: 2004/153).

Study design

Randomised, double blinded, placebo controlled, parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Complex Regional Pain Syndrome type 1 (CRPS I)

Interventions

Intervention: 70 mg/kg magnesium sulphate continuously administered in four hours via an intravenous infusion (in two 50 ml syringe) of 24 ml/hour a day for a period of five days
Control: an equal amount of NaCl 0.9% solution (in two 50 ml syringe) continuously in four hours via an intravenous infusion of 24 ml/hour a day for a period of five days

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Magnesium sulphate

Primary outcome(s)

Pain will be measured in a pain diary at baseline, 1, 3, 6 and 12 weeks after treatment. In this diary patients will record their pain rate on a 11 point Box scale three times daily for a period of one week before each measurement point.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Sensory complaints:

- a. McGill pain questionnaire will be used to obtain information about the type of pain experienced by patients
 - b. Semmes Weinstein Monofilaments will be used to objectively measure sensitivity of the skin (e.g. hypesthesia, hyperesthesia and allodynia)
2. Impairments: patients functional status will be assessed with the Impairment Level Sumscore, in which: pain (measured by Box scale and McGill pain questionnaire), temperature (measured with infrared thermometer), volume (measured with water displacement volumeter) and active

range of motion (measured with goniometers) will be converted into a compound sumscore

3. Functional disability: the Radboud Skills Questionnaire, the Walking Stairs Questionnaire and Questionnaire Rising and Sitting Down will be used to assess disability in patients with respectively upper and lower CRPS1
4. Quality of life: The 36-item Short Form (SF-36) and European Quality of Life (EuroQol) questionnaires will be used to measure quality of life

Secondary outcomes will be measured at baseline, 1, 3, 6 and 12 weeks after treatment.

Completion date

01/07/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Diagnostic criteria for Complex Regional Pain Syndrome type one (CRPS1) according to the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP):
 - a. presence of an initiating noxious event or cause for immobilisation
 - b. continuing pain, allodynia or hyperalgesia, with which the pain is disproportioned to any inciting event and is not limited to the area of an individual peripheral nerve
 - c. evidence at any time of oedema. Skin blood flow abnormality, or abnormal sudomotor activity in the painful area since the inciting event
 - d. conditions which could otherwise account for the level of pain and dysfunction should be excluded

Note: criteria b-d have to be met

2. A Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)-spontaneous pain score of 5 cm or higher
3. Patients should be between 18 to 70 years old
4. CRPS1 in one extremity
5. First time experience of patient with CRPS1
6. Other medication has to be stopped for more then one week before the trial starts
7. Patients should give written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Total final enrolment

56

Key exclusion criteria

1. Not being able to give informed consent
2. Another (second) chronic pain syndrome, interfering with pain ratings

3. Another syndrome interfering with functional tests
4. CRPS1 in both hands or feet
5. Patient has experienced CRPS1 before
6. Known kidney and/or severe liver disease
7. Known nerve damage in the affected area
8. Active infection
9. Mental retardation
10. Psychiatric abnormality
11. Malignant disease
12. Patients with heart failure
13. Patients with pacemakers or implanted defibrillators
14. Patients with pulmonary congestion
15. Pregnancy

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

VU Medical Centre

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1081 HV

Sponsor information

Organisation

Vrije University Medical Centre (VUMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00q6h8f30>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

SENER - A branch of the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/09/2013	09/05/2019	Yes	No