

Comparison of the effect of spinal erector plane block versus preoperatively extrapleural inserted catheter in postoperative pain control in mini-invasive cardiac surgery

Submission date 28/02/2026	Recruitment status Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 14/04/2026	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 14/04/2026	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Plain English summary of protocol not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Principal investigator, Scientific, Public

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Efficacy of erector spinae plane block versus extrapleural catheter analgesia for postoperative pain control in minimally invasive cardiac surgery

Study objectives

The main study objective is to compare postoperative pain between two groups of patients treated with two different types of analgesia

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 19/02/2026, Etická komise VFN Praha (Na Bojišti 1, Praha, 128 08, Czech Republic; +420 224964131; eticka.komise@vfn.cz), ref: 199/25 S-IV

Primary study design

Interventional

Allocation

Randomized controlled trial

Masking

Blinded (masking used)

Control

Active

Assignment

Parallel

Purpose

Treatment

Study type(s)**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Acute postoperative pain following minimally invasive cardiac surgery

Interventions

Randomisation is performed using a computer-generated random allocation sequence with permuted blocks of variable size (4 and 8). Allocation concealment is ensured using sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes prepared according to the randomisation list. Envelopes are opened only after eligibility confirmation and written informed consent. Participants and outcome assessors are blinded to treatment allocation.

Enrolled patients will be randomly assigned to either the erector spinae plane block (ESPB) group or the extrapleural catheter (EPC) group. In the ESPB group, an ultrasound-guided catheter will be inserted preoperatively in the sitting position between the transverse process of the fifth thoracic vertebra and the erector spinae muscle. In the EPC group, an extrapleural catheter will be inserted by the surgeon under direct vision immediately before wound closure.

All patients will undergo standardized total intravenous anesthesia with propofol and remifentanyl and left-sided double-lumen endotracheal intubation. Mechanical ventilation will be adjusted to maintain adequate oxygenation and ventilation. Surgical access will be through a left fifth intercostal incision with placement of a chest drain.

In both groups, 30 mL of 0.25% bupivacaine will be administered via the catheter before skin closure, followed by continuous infusion of 0.125% bupivacaine at 3–8 mL/h. Postoperative multimodal analgesia will include intravenous paracetamol and metamizole. Rescue analgesia will be provided with hydromorphone as needed. Pain scores, opioid-related adverse events, duration of intubation, intensive care unit stay, and total hospital length of stay will be recorded.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

1. Pain measured using a Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) at 6 hours postoperatively

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. pain score, opioid side effects, opioids and other pain killers doses, time to extubation, ICU stay, hospital stay measured using a Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) at the time of extubation, 18, 24 and 48 hours postoperatively

Completion date

31/01/2028

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients aged between 18 and 80 years
2. Scheduled for mini-invasive direct coronary artery bypass (MIDCAB) via thoracotomy

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

80 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

0

Key exclusion criteria

1. Body mass index less than 18 or greater than 30 kg/m²
2. Emergency or redo surgery
3. Contraindications to the use of regional blocks
4. Diagnosed psychiatric disorder
5. History of opioid addiction
6. With chronic or neuropathic pain
7. Patient refusal

Date of first enrolment

23/02/2026

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2027

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Czech Republic

Sponsor information

Organisation

Charles University

ROR

<https://ror.org/024d6js02>

Funder(s)

Funder type**Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

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

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Other files			09/03/2026	No	No
Participant information sheet			09/03/2026	No	Yes
Protocol file	version 2		09/03/2026	No	No