

# Efficacy of Femoral Nerve Block vs Fascia Iliaca Block for preoperative analgesia in fracture neck of femur

**Submission date**  
22/02/2011

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

**Registration date**  
12/10/2011

**Overall study status**  
Completed

**Last Edited**  
15/10/2014

**Condition category**  
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

Prospectively registered

Protocol

Statistical analysis plan

Results

Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Barry Newman

### Contact details

Department of Anaesthesia  
Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust  
Longfleet Road  
Poole  
United Kingdom  
BH15 2JB  
+44 (0)12 0244 2443  
barry.newman@poole.nhs.uk

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

Protocol version2 - 01/01/2011

## Study information

Scientific Title

Efficacy of Femoral Nerve Block vs Fascia Iliaca Block for preoperative analgesia in fracture neck of femur: a randomised unblinded comparison study

**Acronym**

FNB-v-FIB

**Study objectives**

To determine whether one of the two standard techniques of local anaesthetic block of the femoral nerve is superior in terms of analgesia provided for elderly patients with fractured hip.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Isle of Wight, Portsmouth & South East Hampshire Local Research Ethics Committee, 09/11 /2011, ref: REC10/H0501/25

**Study design**

Randomised unblinded comparison study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Fracture of femur

**Interventions**

Femoral Nerve Block versus Femoral Iliaca Block

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**

Differences in pain scores using the Linear Analogue Pain score immediately before and 2 hours after performing the block

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Statistical difference between the consumption of analgesics in the 12 hours after the block

**Completion date**

31/12/2011

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients male or female, admitted with diagnosis of fracture neck of femur
2. Patients with capability to give informed consent with Mini Mental Score Examination (MMSE)  $\geq 8/10$ . MMSE is routinely performed on initial assessment of these patients.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Respiratory rate less than 10 beats per minute (bpm)
2. Systolic Blood Pressure less than 100 mm Hg
3. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) less than 12/15
4. Anticoagulant therapy (warfarin / heparin infusion). Not contraindicated in patients taking low dose aspirin  $< 150\text{mg/day}$
5. Clotting disorders [international normalised ratio (INR) or activated partial thromboplastin time ratio (APTR)]  $> 1.5$ , Platelets  $< 80,000$
6. Previous femoral vascular surgery
7. Hepatic Impairment
8. Debilitated or acutely ill patients
9. Patient refusal
10. Known hypersensitivity to local anaesthetic agents of amide type
11. MMSE  $< 8/10$ . Standard exclusion criteria for the local anaesthetic nerve block as per local protocol

**Date of first enrolment**

01/03/2011

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2011

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Department of Anaesthesia

Poole

United Kingdom  
BH15 2JB

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/03kdm3q80>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/09/2013		Yes	No