

Effectiveness of peri-operative pregabalin as co-adjuvant analgesic for cosmetic liposuction

Submission date 07/02/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 10/03/2011	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 10/03/2011	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

Contact name
Dr Luis Enrique Chaparro

Contact details
76 Stuart Street
Kingston General Hospital
Department of Anesthesia
Kingston
Canada
K7L2V7
+1 613 985 0424
luisdr74@yahoo.com

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Pregabalin as co-adjuvant analgesic for pain management after cosmetic liposuction: a randomised, double-blind and placebo-controlled clinical trial of effectiveness

Study objectives

Null hypothesis:

Adding pregabalin to a conventional analgesic scheme does not decrease the pain intensity with movement, analgesic request, opioid-related side effects (nausea, vomiting, somnolence) or time elapsed for returning to regular activities in patients undergoing cosmetic liposuction.

Alternate hypothesis:

Adding pregabalin to a conventional analgesic scheme decreases the pain intensity with movement, analgesic request, opioid-related side effects (nausea, vomiting, somnolence), or time elapsed for returning to regular activities in patients undergoing cosmetic liposuction.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Bioethics Committee of the IPS Universitaria (Universidad de Antioquia) (Comité de Bioética de la IPS Universitaria) (Universidad de Antioquia) approved on the 6th March 2006

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Interventional randomised placebo-controlled double-blind parallel multicentre trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Post-operative pain

Interventions

Interventional arm:

Blinded capsules of pregabalin 75 mg. The patients started to take the medication the night before the surgery and continued the prescription twice daily (BID) up to the fourth day after surgery. They also had access to a prescription by the surgeon that included a weak opioid + acetaminophen and ibuprofen 200 mg as the circumstances arises (prn)

Control arm:

Blinded capsules of placebo (physically identical to pregabalin capsules). The patients started to take the placebos the night before the surgery and continued the prescription BID up to the fourth day after surgery. They also had access to a prescription by the surgeon that included a weak opioid + acetaminophen and ibuprofen 200 mg prn.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase IV

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Pregabalin

Primary outcome(s)

Numerical Rating Scale of Pain Intensity at rest and movement-induced at days 1, 2 3 and 4 after surgery

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Post-operative (days 1, 2 3 and 4) morphine-equivalent request
2. Incidence of nausea, vomiting and sedation at the same time-points

Completion date

01/09/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Women aged 18 - 70 years
2. American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status score I - II
3. Scheduled for ambulatory cosmetic liposuction alone, liposuction and augmentation mammoplasty or liposuction and abdominoplasty under general anaesthesia

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Known allergy to any of the medications to be used (pregabalin, ibuprofen, tramadol or codeine)
2. Psychiatric illness
3. Chronic use (greater than 3 months) of steroids
4. Hypertension
5. Diabetes
6. Potential participants who were non-spanish speakers

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Colombia

Study participating centre

76 Stuart Street

Kingston

Canada

K7L2V7

Sponsor information

Organisation

IPS University (IPS Universitaria) (Colombia) - Surgical Ambulatory Unit

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

IPS University (IPS Universitaria) (Colombia)- Surgical Ambulatory Unit, Department of Anaesthesia

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration