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Can exhalation while rising from bed relieve motion-induced pain after abdominal surgery?

Submission date
12/02/2019

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
01/03/2019

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
20/09/2021

Condition category
Other

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Background and study aims
Wound pain interferes with the movement of post-operative patients, especially when they try to rise from the bed. Exhalation may release the tension of the abdominal wall and may reduce the motion pain due to rising.

Who can participate?
Post-operative patients of open renal biopsy or inguinal hernia repair surgery within 3 days after surgery.

What does the study involve?
The intervention involves patients breathing out while rising from bed.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
Relieving motion-induced pain of post-operative wound may facilitate the physical activity of patients and may accelerate functional recovery.

Where is the study run from?
Sendai Social Insurance Hospital.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
August 2011 until January 2012.

Who is funding the study?
Tohoku University School of Medicine.

Who is the main contact?
Hisao Sakagami

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
1

Study information

Scientific Title
Rising from the bed with exhalation to relieve motion-induced pain of post-operative wound after abdominal surgery: a non-randomised study

Study objectives
Rising from the bed with exhalation may relieve motion-induced pain of post-operative wound after abdominal surgery

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 01/11/2011, The Ethical Review Committee of Sendai Social Insurance Hospital (Currently JCHO Hospital) (Tsutumi-machi 3-16-1, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Japan; soumu@sendai.jcho.go.jp), ref: 2011-13.

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Interventional non-randomised study

Study type(s)
Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Pain after open renal biopsy or inguinal hernia repair surgery

Interventions

The intervention involves telling patients to breath out while rising from bed. Self-rated pain (measured using the visual analogue scale) is reported after rising and is compared to the pain while rising without exhalation. There is no follow up.

Intervention Type
Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)
Subjective pain assessed by visual analog scale immediately after rising up with or without exhalation

Key secondary outcome(s)
There are no secondary outcome measures

Completion date
31/01/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Patients who have undergone open renal biopsy or inguinal hernia repair surgery within the past 3 days.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Total final enrolment
77

Key exclusion criteria
1. Post-operative patients without wound pain
2. Incapable of rising up from their bed due to motor deficit.

Date of first enrolment
01/11/2011

Date of final enrolment
28/01/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Japan

Study participating centre
Sendai Social Insurance Hospital
Tsutumi-machi 3-16-1, Aoba-ku
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981-8501

Sponsor information

Organisation
Tohoku University School of Medicine

ROR
https://ror.org/01dq60k83

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Tohoku University School of Medicine

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary
Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Preprint results		26/05/2020	20/09/2021	No	No