

A modified technique of intravenous regional anaesthesia (IVRA) using upper arm double tourniquet with temporary mid forearm tourniquet - does it improve regional anaesthesia and postoperative analgesia for hand surgery?

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 15/08/2011	Condition category Surgery	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Stephen Fletcher

Contact details
Anaesthesia
Bradford Royal Infirmary
Duckworth Lane
Bradford
United Kingdom
BD9 6RJ
+44 (0)1274 364065
sjfletcher@doctors.org.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Does the use of a temporary mid forearm tourniquet during IVRA improve anaesthesia for hand surgery?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Added 04 September 2009: Ethics approval was received from the local medical ethics committee before trial recruitment began.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Hand

Interventions

Patients having elective hand surgery, under IVRA, will be randomised into two groups. One group will have the standard technique of IVRA and the other group will have a modified technique whereby an additional forearm tourniquet is also applied. Anaesthesia of the hand will be assessed using forceps pinch and patient assessment of comfort during the operation. Postoperative analgesia will be measured by patient assessment of comfort thirty minutes after the end of the operation. The two techniques will be compared to see if the modified technique produces quicker onset, better anaesthesia and improved postoperative analgesia.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Speed of onset of anaesthesia
2. Assessment of anaesthesia over area to be incised

3. Total volume of local anaesthetic (LA) infiltrated by surgeon during procedure
4. Patient comfort during procedure and thirty minutes postoperatively (using Visual Analogue Scores)

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/10/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Adult patients presenting for elective minor hand surgery, under IVRA, at St Luke's Hospital.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Added 04 September 2009: patient refusal.

Date of first enrolment

20/05/2003

Date of final enrolment

31/10/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre**Anaesthesia**

Bradford

United Kingdom

BD9 6RJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Bradford Hospitals NHS 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?
Results article	results	01/02/2011		Yes	No