The clinical efficacy of a continuous psoas compartment - sciatic nerve block in patients undergoing a total hip arthroplasty.

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The aim of the present, observational, descriptive, pilot study is the clinical efficacy (expressed in pain scores, sensory and motor blockades) of continuous PCSNB analysis in which patients undergo a total hip prosthesis.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Joint disorders
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON35115

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
CPCSNB and clinical efficacy.

Condition

- Joint disorders

Synonym
total hip arthroplasty and peripheral nerve block

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: De Heel - Zaans Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: levobupivacaine, psoas compartment block, sciatic nerve block, total hip arthroplasty

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Pain scores (Numeric Rating Scale, whereby 0= no pain and 10=worst pain

imaginable.

Secondary outcome

Sensory block (numer of dermatomes with a loss of cold sensation tested by

application of a ice-cube).

Motor block: Bromage Scale (0=no block, 3 = total block).

Opioids consumption via teh Patient Controlled Analgesia pump. (mg morphine/day)

Patient satisfaction: Numerieke Rating Scale of satisfaction.

Study description

Background summary

A psoas compartment - sciatic nerve block (psoas compartment - sciatic nerve block = PCSNB) is a widely used proximal peripheral nerve block in orthopedic surgery at the lower extremity. Particularly in the proximal lower extremity surgery, including hip surgery, this technique can be of great value as part of postoperative pain management strategy. Recently, the clinical efficacy of a single-injection PCSNB with long-acting local anesthetics in patients undergoing total hip prosthesis had been analyzed. One of the conclusions from

this study was a modification of this single - injection PCSNB was desirable given the fact that the sensory blockade is not the whole wound area belonging to the total hip prosthesis covered. According to this modification, the authors suggested a continue PCSNB, itt analyzed, single-injection, technique for this kind of surgery. This continuous PCSNB, where there is a catheter is left in the vicinity of the plexus lumbosacralis, creates the opportunity for greater local anesthetic volumes per unit time in order to submit a more comprehensive blockade to achieve

Study objective

The aim of the present, observational, descriptive, pilot study is the clinical efficacy (expressed in pain scores, sensory and motor blockades) of continuous PCSNB analysis in which patients undergo a total hip prosthesis.

Study design

observational, intervention study without invasive postoperative measurements.

Intervention

Psoas Compartment - Sciatic nerve block.

Study burden and risks

Risk: very low, the risks associated with the continuous peripheral nerve blockades.

Tax: very low, being non-invasive, postoperative testing.

Study outcomes are very valuable concerning clinical efficay assessment.

Contacts

Public
Zaans Medisch Centrum

Koningin Julianaplein 58
1500 EE Zaandam
Nederland
Scientific
Zaans Medisch Centrum

Koningin Julianaplein 58

1500 EE Zaandam
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

patients undergoing total hip arthroplasty under spinal anesthesia
ASA I-II (American Society of Anesthesiologists class I-II)
age > 18 years

Exclusion criteria

contra indications for peripheral nerve blocks (coagulopathies, infection at puncture site, allergy for local anesthetics).
allergy to contrast agents.
patients not being able to proper communication (dementia)

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2010
Enrollment:	10
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	20-08-2010
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Noord-Holland (Alkmaar)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL31850.094.10