

Rectus sheath block with liposomal bupivacaine versus thoracic epidural analgesia for pain control following panreatoduodenectomy: a prospective, randomized, non-inferiority trial

Status: Recruiting

Eligibility Criteria

Sex: Male or Female

Age Group: 18 years and over

This study is NOT accepting healthy volunteers

Inclusion Criteria:

- pancreaticoduodenectomy at the University of Minnesota

Exclusion Criteria:

- chronic opioid use - women who are pregnant - see link to clinicaltrials.gov for complete exclusion criteria

Conditions & Interventions

Interventions:

Drug: Bupivacaine, Drug: Hydromorphone, Drug: Iopamidol, Drug: Liposomal Bupivacaine, Other: Medical Chart Review, Other: Questionnaire Administration, Drug: Thoracic Epidural Analgesia, Procedure: Ultrasound Imaging, Procedure: X-Ray Imaging

Conditions:

Cancer

Keywords:

duodenal cancer, pancreatic cancer

More Information

Description: In this study, we are comparing two different numbing techniques performed by anesthesiologists. Patients in the study are randomly selected to receive one or the other type of numbing injection. One group of patients will receive an epidural, which is a numbing injection done in the back, similar to that which women receive when they give birth. The other group of patients will receive a rectus sheath block, which is a numbing injection done on the abdomen. Both of these types of numbing injections are performed regularly by our anesthesiologists at the University.

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Phase: PHASE2

IRB

Number: STUDY00019488

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