



## Clinical trial results:

### Procedures of locoregional analgesia and quality of life in palliative care units.

#### Summary

EudraCT number	2009-016701-42
Trial protocol	FR
Global end of trial date	22 March 2016

#### Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	28 May 2021
First version publication date	28 May 2021
Summary attachment (see zip file)	2009-016701-42_results (TALVISOP résumé rapport final.pdf)

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	I08014
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##### Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01094912
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

#### Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	CHU de Limoges
Sponsor organisation address	2 Avenue Martin Luther King, Limoges, France,
Public contact	A BENTALEB, CHU de Limoges, 33 555058616, abdeslam.bentaleb@chu-limoges.fr
Scientific contact	A BENTALEB, CHU de Limoges, 33 555058616, abdeslam.bentaleb@chu-limoges.fr

Notes:

#### Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	22 March 2016
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No

Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	22 March 2016
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

This is a multicenter, interventional study in adult cancer patients with unrelenting mixed pain (nociceptive and neuropathic), for which conventional oral or parenteral treatments have been shown to be ineffective or insufficient.

The main objectif is to valuate the improvement of the quality of life for patients using the 15th item of the EORTC QLQ-C15-PAL questionnaire, a week after the introduction of an analgesia

Protection of trial subjects:

The study was in compliance with the ethical principles derived from the Declaration of Helsinki and the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines. All the local regulatory requirements pertinent to safety of trial subjects were also followed during the conduct of the trial.

All the patients gave their consent after information and explanation of the research. After initial pain assessment, each patient receives a test injection. If the test is positive (reduction or disappearance of painful phenomena in the offending territory), a continuous administration system is set up.

Background therapy:

Common products were Chirocaine, morphine hydrochloride and are administered following a precise medical prescription: from 2 to 4 ml / h of Chirocaine at 2.5 mg / ml for peri-nerve blocks; 4 ml / h of Chirocaine at 2.5 mg / ml for epidurals and 0.1 mg of morphine hydrochloride for spinal anesthesia associated with 2 ml of Chirocaine at 2.5 mg / ml every 12 hours. The injections are repeated according to the variation in pain, respecting the limits of the SPCs.

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	02 July 2010
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 15
Worldwide total number of subjects	15
EEA total number of subjects	15

Notes:

### Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37	0

wk	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	8
From 65 to 84 years	7
85 years and over	0

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Patients were recruit at the palliative department at Limoges University Hospital and Bordeaux University Hospital.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Patient  $\geq 18$  years-old, with untreatable cancer, hospitalized in a palliative care unit, with a life expectancy  $\geq 1$  week and pain unresponsive to conventional treatments

### Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall trial (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Not applicable
Blinding used	Not blinded

### Arms

Arm title	Locoregional anesthesia
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Arm description:

According to pain location, the procedures could be epidural analgesia, rachianesthesia, or continuous nerve blocks. They will be performed only if the injection test is positive.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Chirocaïne®
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intradural use

Dosage and administration details:

2 - 4 ml/h de Chirocaïne (2,5 mg/ml) for pour les blocs péri nerveux ;  
4 ml/h de Chirocaïne à 2,5 mg/ml pour les péridurales  
à 2ml de Chirocaïne à 2,5 mg/ml toutes les 12 heures for la rachianesthésie

Investigational medicinal product name	morphine
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Injection
Routes of administration	Intratracheal use

Dosage and administration details:

0,1 mg for naif patients or ou 1/200e of the day dose for patients rceiving morphine.

Number of subjects in period 1	Locoregional anesthesia
Started	15
Completed	13
Not completed	2
Adverse event, serious fatal	1
Protocol deviation	1



## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Overall trial (overall period)
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Reporting group description: -

Reporting group values	Overall trial (overall period)	Total	
Number of subjects	15	15	
Age categorical Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	
Adults (18-64 years)	8	8	
From 65-84 years	7	7	
85 years and over	0	0	
Gender categorical Units: Subjects			
Female	12	12	
Male	3	3	

## End points

### End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Locoregional anesthesia
Reporting group description: According to pain location, the procedures could be epidural analgesia, rachianesthesia, or continuous nerve blocks. They will be performed only if the injection test is positive.	

### Primary: Comparison of EORTC-QLQ15 PAL element 15 one week before and one week after analgesia device implementation

End point title	Comparison of EORTC-QLQ15 PAL element 15 one week before and one week after analgesia device implementation <sup>[1]</sup>
End point description: The main analysis consisted of a paired comparison of the mean score of item 15 of the EORTC QLQ-C15-PAL (on a scale of 0 to 100) assessed before implementation of locoregional analgesia and one week after. The comparison was carried out using a paired Student's test	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: 1 Week after analgesia device implementation	

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: Main analysis consisted in paired comparison of mean score for item 15 of EORTC QLQ-C15-PAL between baseline and one week after treatment. Comparison used Student's paired t test or Wilcoxon paired test, depending on respect of application conditions

<b>End point values</b>	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	33.33 (± 19.25)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Physical function score

End point title	Physical function score
End point description: Analysis of the change in EORTC-15PAL sub-scores between one week before the establishment of locoregional analgesia and one week after. This score is calculated from the first 03 items of EORTC_QLQ15PAL. The alpha risk considered in this analysis is $0.05 / 9 = 0.0055$ to avoid inflation of the latter following multiple comparisons (09 sub scores)	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: One week after locoregional analgesia installation	

End point values	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	12.82 (± 24.11)			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Emotional function score

End point title	Emotional function score
End point description:	
This score is calculated from the 02 items of EORTC_QLQ15PAL (Q13, Q14).The results of the comparison of the emotional function score between one week before the the implementation of locoregional anesthesia and one week after on a scale of 100.. The alpha risk considered in this analysis is $0.05 / 9 = 0.0055$ to avoid inflation of the latter following multiple comparisons (09 sub scores).	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
One week after the implementation of locoregional anesthesia	

End point values	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	23.08 (± 26.17)			

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Fatigue score

End point title	Fatigue score
End point description:	
This score is calculated from the 02 items of EORTC_QLQ15PAL (Q7, Q11). The results of the comparison of the fatigue score between one week before implementation of the locoregional anesthesia and one week after on a scale of 100 are shown below. The alpha risk considered in this analysis is $0.05 / 9 = 0.0055$ to avoid inflation of the latter following multiple comparisons (09 sub scores).	
End point type	Secondary



End point timeframe:

One week after the implementation of the locoregional anesthesia

End point values	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-24.79 ( $\pm$ 32.12)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Dyspnea score

End point title	Dyspnea score
End point description: This score is calculated from item (Q4) of EORTC QLQ15PAL. The results of the comparison of the dyspnea score between one week before fitting the device and one week after on a scale of 100. The alpha risk considered in this analysis is $0.05 / 9 = 0.0055$ to avoid inflation of the latter following multiple comparisons (09 sub scores).	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: One week after the implementation of the locoregional anesthesia	

End point values	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-20.5 ( $\pm$ 32.03)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Insomnia score

End point title	Insomnia score
End point description: This score is calculated from item (Q6) of EORTC QLQ15PAL. The results of the comparison of the insomnia score between one week before fitting the device and one week after on a scale of 100 a. The alpha risk considered in this analysis is $0.05 / 9 = 0.0055$ to avoid inflation of the latter following	

multiple comparisons (09 sub scores)

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
One week after the implementation of the locoregional anesthesia	

<b>End point values</b>	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-23.0769 ( $\pm$ 34.38512)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Constipation score

End point title	Constipation score
End point description:	
This score is calculated from item (Q8) of EORTC QLQ15PAL. The results of the comparison of the constipation score between one week before fitting the device and one week after on a scale of 100 . The alpha risk considered in this analysis is $0.05 / 9 = 0.0055$ to avoid inflation of the latter following multiple comparisons (09 sub scores).	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
One week after the installation of locoregional anesthesia	

<b>End point values</b>	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-38.4615 ( $\pm$ 32.90321)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Evolution of the painful state between before the installation of the locoregional device and 48 hours after

End point title	Evolution of the painful state between before the installation of the locoregional device and 48 hours after
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End point description:

Comparison of the EORTC \_PAL15 pain sub-score between one week before and 48 hours after placement of the device with an alpha risk = 0.0055 .

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

48 hours after the installation of the locoregional device

End point values	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-25.641 (± 28.55743)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Quality of life using the ITEM 15 of the EORTC-15 PAL between one week before and 48 hours after the installation of the locoregional analgesia device

End point title	Quality of life using the ITEM 15 of the EORTC-15 PAL between one week before and 48 hours after the installation of the locoregional analgesia device
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End point description:

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

48 hours after the installation of the locoregional analgesia device

End point values	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	13			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	47.44 (± 34.59)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Improvement in quality of life using ITEM 15 of the EORTC-15 PAL

End point title	Improvement in quality of life using ITEM 15 of the EORTC-15 PAL
End point description: Improvement in quality of life using ITEM 15 of the EORTC-15 PAL between 1 month after and one week before the implementation of the locoregional analgesia device	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: 1 month after the implementation of the locoregional analgesia device	

<b>End point values</b>	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	6			
Units: Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	38.889 ( $\pm$ 20.18)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Consumption of morphine treatments

End point title	Consumption of morphine treatments
End point description: The comparison of the amount of morphine consumed (morphine equivalent) over a 24-hour period before the onset of locoregional analgesia and 1 week after was made using a wilcoxon test on paired series.	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe: One week after the implementation of the locoregional analgesia device	

<b>End point values</b>	Locoregional anesthesia			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	11			
Units: mg				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	15.62 ( $\pm$ 256.80)			

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From inclusion up to 1 month after the patient's discharge.

Assessment type	Systematic
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### Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
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Dictionary version	18.1
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### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Ovral trial
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Reporting group description: -

Serious adverse events	Ovral trial		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 14 (71.43%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	5		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Nervous system disorders			
Confusional state			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 14 (7.14%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
General physical health deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 14 (50.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 7		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 5		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Extradural neoplasm			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 14 (7.14%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Back pain			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 14 (7.14%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Hypercalcaemia of malignancy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 14 (7.14%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

<b>Non-serious adverse events</b>	Ovral trial		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 14 (71.43%)		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
General physical health deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 14 (50.00%)		
occurrences (all)	7		
Infections and infestations			
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 14 (21.43%)		
occurrences (all)	3		

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

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### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

None reported