



Clinical trial results:

Pain relief for chest drain removal in children after cardiac surgery: Sevoflurane versus Ketamine.

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2011-003786-14 |
| Trial protocol | BE |
| Global end of trial date | 30 March 2014 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 25 September 2022 |
| First version publication date | 25 September 2022 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | AGO/2011/006 |
|-----------------------|--------------|

Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Ghent University Hospital |
| Sponsor organisation address | C. Heymanslaan 10, Gent, Belgium, 9000 |
| Public contact | HIRUZ CTU, Ghent University Hospital, 32 93320500, hiruz.ctu@uzgent.be |
| Scientific contact | HIRUZ CTU, Ghent University Hospital, 32 93320500, hiruz.ctu@uzgent.be |

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 | 28 March 2019 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 17 March 2014 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 30 March 2014 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Investigate whether the administration of ketamine or sevoflurane in extubated children, in addition to the standard analgesics, can provide greater comfort during the removal of surgical thoracic drains.

Protection of trial subjects:

Ethics review and approval, informed consent, supportive care and routine monitoring.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 01 December 2011 |
| 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 | Belgium: 51 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 51 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 51 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|----|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 51 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 0 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 0 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

51 patients were recruited between 28-02-2012 and 17-03-2014. End of trial notification was dated 17-03-2014 (last patient last visit) and submitted to EC and CA on 01-02-2017. There were no dropouts.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Age < 14 years, post cardiac surgery, presence of surgical thoracic drains, written informed consent of the legal representative (+ oral consent of the patient if older than 12 years), sober (> eight hours ago solid food, > four hours ago milk, > two hours ago clear fluid).

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| Arm title | Standard of Care |

Arm description:

Standard analgesia (paracetamol ± ibuprofen and possibly an infusion of morphine).

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Paracetamol |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

15 mg/kg paracetamol per administration. The administration is repeated every six hours.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Nurofen |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Oral liquid |
| Routes of administration | Enteral use |

Dosage and administration details:

The dosage is 7.5 mg/kg per os. The administration is repeated every six hours.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Morphine |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Morphine is administered via continuous infusion at doses ranging from 10 to 40 µg/kg/hour depending on the pain score measured by the Comfort-B scale.

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Arm title | Sevoflurane |
|------------------|-------------|

Arm description:

Standard analgesia + Sevoflurane

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
|----------|--------------|

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Paracetamol |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| 15 mg/kg paracetamol per administration. The administration is repeated every six hours. | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Nurofen |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Oral liquid |
| Routes of administration | Enteral use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| The dosage is 7.5 mg/kg per os. The administration is repeated every six hours. | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Morphine |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| Morphine is administered via continuous infusion at doses ranging from 10 to 40 µg/kg/hour depending on the pain score measured by the Comfort-B scale. | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Sevoflurane |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Inhalation solution |
| Routes of administration | Inhalation use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| Sevoflurane is administered in the form of an inhalation gas. A combination of x L oxygen/minute (x = 2 times the normal minute volume by weight) and 6% sevoflurane is started. | |
| Arm title | Ketamine |
| Arm description: | |
| Standard analgesia + Ketamine | |
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Paracetamol |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| 15 mg/kg paracetamol per administration. The administration is repeated every six hours. | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Nurofen |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Oral liquid |
| Routes of administration | Enteral use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| The dosage is 7.5 mg/kg per os. The administration is repeated every six hours. | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Morphine |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |
| Dosage and administration details: | |
| Morphine is administered via continuous infusion at doses ranging from 10 to 40 µg/kg/hour depending on the pain score measured by the Comfort-B scale. | |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Ketamine |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

The dose of ketamine is a single intravenous administration of 1mg/kg body weight over a time span of at least one minute.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Standard of Care | Sevoflurane | Ketamine |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|
| Started | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Completed | 17 | 17 | 17 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Reporting group title | Overall trial |
|-----------------------|---------------|

Reporting group description: -

| Reporting group values | Overall trial | Total | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 51 | 51 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|----|--|
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| median | 2.2 | | |
| inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3) | 0.5 to 4.6 | - | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 19 | 19 | |
| Male | 32 | 32 | |
| Drains | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| 1 drain | 8 | 8 | |
| 2 drains | 23 | 23 | |
| 3 drains | 12 | 12 | |
| 4 drains | 8 | 8 | |
| RACHS-1 score | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Score 1 | 12 | 12 | |
| Score 2 | 18 | 18 | |
| Score 3 | 20 | 20 | |
| Score 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Length | | | |
| Units: cm | | | |
| median | 82 | | |
| inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3) | 66 to 102 | - | |
| Weight | | | |
| Units: kg | | | |
| median | 11 | | |
| inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3) | 6 to 16 | - | |

Subject analysis sets

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | Pain and comfort |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

All groups started and ended with an average Comfort-B score between comfort limits of 12 to 16. When removing the dressing, the standard group peaked at an average value of about 21. In the ketamine group, there was a slight decrease in the average score. The sevoflurane group peaked at an average value of about eight. This trend persisted throughout the entire procedure.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Reporting group values | Pain and comfort | | |
| Number of subjects | 51 | | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| median | 2.2 | | |
| inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3) | 0.5 to 4.6 | | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Drains | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| 1 drain | | | |
| 2 drains | | | |
| 3 drains | | | |
| 4 drains | | | |
| RACHS-1 score | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Score 1 | | | |
| Score 2 | | | |
| Score 3 | | | |
| Score 4 | | | |
| Length | | | |
| Units: cm | | | |
| median | | | |
| inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3) | | | |
| Weight | | | |
| Units: kg | | | |
| median | | | |
| inter-quartile range (Q1-Q3) | | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Reporting group title | Standard of Care |
| Reporting group description: Standard analgesia (paracetamol ± ibuprofen and possibly an infusion of morphine). | |
| Reporting group title | Sevoflurane |
| Reporting group description: Standard analgesia + Sevoflurane | |
| Reporting group title | Ketamine |
| Reporting group description: Standard analgesia + Ketamine | |
| Subject analysis set title | Pain and comfort |
| Subject analysis set type | Full analysis |
| Subject analysis set description: All groups started and ended with an average Comfort-B score between comfort limits of 12 to 16. When removing the dressing, the standard group peaked at an average value of about 21. In the ketamine group, there was a slight decrease in the average score. The sevoflurane group peaked at an average value of about eight. This trend persisted throughout the entire procedure. | |

Primary: Comfort Behavior

| | |
|---|------------------|
| End point title | Comfort Behavior |
| End point description: | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: Comfort B-score measured during all phases of the procedure: pre-measurement, removal bandage, removal drains, bandage, post-measurement. | |

| End point values | Standard of Care | Sevoflurane | Ketamine | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| Units: Score | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| pre-measurement | 13 | 13 | 15 | |
| removal bandage | 21 | 8 | 12 | |
| removal drains | 22 | 8 | 13 | |
| bandage | 20 | 8 | 14 | |
| post-measurement | 14 | 14 | 13 | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Pain and comfort evolution |
| Statistical analysis description: It was tested whether the visual differences are also statistically significant. Before the procedure and one hour after the procedure, the respective categorized Comfort-B scores between the three groups | |

were not significantly different from each other, but during the removal of the dressing, the drains and the re-establishment of the dressing, the difference of the respective categorized Comfort-B scores between the three groups was significant.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | Standard of Care v Sevoflurane v Ketamine |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | < 0.05 |
| Method | Kruskal-wallis |

Secondary: Impact on arterial blood pressure - RRs0 and RRs2

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Impact on arterial blood pressure - RRs0 and RRs2 |
| End point description: | |
| RRs0 (mmHg) = systolic blood pressure before the start of the procedure | |
| RRs2 (mmHg) = systolic blood pressure when removing drains | |
| Mean = RRs0 - RRs2 | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Before administration of anesthesia, 3x during procedure (removal of thoracic drains) and 60 minutes after end of procedure. | |

| End point values | Standard of Care | Sevoflurane | Ketamine | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| Units: difference between RRs0 and RRs2 (mmHg) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -27.250 (± 19.443) | 16.182 (± 9.998) | -12.167 (± 17.440) | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Standard Care |
| Comparison groups | Standard of Care v Sevoflurane v Ketamine |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.001 ^[1] |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |

Notes:

[1] - A paired t-test ($P < 0.05$) was used to determine statistical significance. When $p < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the blood pressure (systolic/mean) before the start significantly differ from that during the removal of the drains.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Sevoflurane |
| Comparison groups | Sevoflurane v Standard of Care v Ketamine |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0 ^[2] |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |

Notes:

[2] - A paired t-test ($P < 0.05$) was used to determine statistical significance. When $p < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the blood pressure (systolic/mean) before the start significantly differ from that during the removal of the drains.

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Ketamine |
| Comparison groups | Ketamine v Standard of Care v Sevoflurane |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.034 ^[3] |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |

Notes:

[3] - A paired t-test ($P < 0.05$) was used to determine statistical significance. When $p < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the blood pressure (systolic/mean) before the start significantly differ from that during the removal of the drains.

Secondary: Impact on arterial blood pressure - RRm0 and RRm2

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Impact on arterial blood pressure - RRm0 and RRm2 |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

RRm0 (mmHg) = mean blood pressure before the start of the procedure

RRm2 (mmHg) = mean blood pressure when removing drains

Mean = RRm0 - RRm2

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Before administration of anesthesia, 3x during procedure (removal of thoracic drains) and 60 minutes after end of procedure.

| End point values | Standard of Care | Sevoflurane | Ketamine | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| Units: difference between RRm0 and RRm2 (mmHg) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -21.000 (\pm 14.924) | 13.364 (\pm 8.441) | -9.750 (\pm 12.913) | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Standard Care |
| Comparison groups | Standard of Care v Sevoflurane v Ketamine |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0 ^[4] |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |

Notes:

[4] - A paired t-test ($P < 0.05$) was used to determine statistical significance. When $p < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the blood pressure (systolic/mean) before the start significantly differ from that during the removal of the drains.

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Sevoflurane |
| Comparison groups | Sevoflurane v Standard of Care v Ketamine |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0 ^[5] |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |

Notes:

[5] - A paired t-test ($P < 0.05$) was used to determine statistical significance. When $p < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the blood pressure (systolic/mean) before the start significantly differ from that during the removal of the drains.

| | |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis title | Ketamine |
| Comparison groups | Ketamine v Standard of Care v Sevoflurane |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 51 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.024 ^[6] |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |

Notes:

[6] - A paired t-test ($P < 0.05$) was used to determine statistical significance. When $p < 0.05$, it can be concluded that the blood pressure (systolic/mean) before the start significantly differ from that during the removal of the drains.

Secondary: Impact on hartrate

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Impact on hartrate |
| End point description: | HF0-HF2) |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | Start of procedure (0) until drain removal (2) |

| End point values | Standard of Care | Sevoflurane | Ketamine | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| Units: BPM | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | -3.061 | -1.734 | -2.228 | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: impact on arterial oxygen saturation

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| End point title | impact on arterial oxygen saturation |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|

End point description:

Sat0 (start of procedure)-Sat2 (drain removal)

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From start of procedure until drain removal

| End point values | Standard of Care | Sevoflurane | Ketamine | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| Units: SpO2% | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | -1.409 | -1.577 | -0.216 | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information^[1]

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Adverse events will be reported between the first dose administration of trial medication and the last trial related activity

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Assessment type | Non-systematic |
|-----------------|----------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 14.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 0 %

Notes:

[1] - There are no non-serious adverse events recorded for these results. It is expected that there will be at least one non-serious adverse event reported.

Justification: All Serious Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Reactions were reported according to the applicable regulatory requirements. None of them occurred.

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|--------------|---|
| 30 July 2012 | Adjustment of the dose of paracetamol according to the latest scientific guidelines. Adjustment of the amount of oxygen in the sevoflurane group: adjustment of the amount of oxygen administered for a particular patient group because in this patient group the administration of extra oxygen is also done according to these proportions in other circumstances (e.g. giving aerosol). Supplementing the exclusion criteria in order to avoid the creation of further subgroups. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported