

T2-T6 Ultrasound guided Intercostal blocks versus General anaesthesia in quadrantectomies for perioperative and chronic pain management

ACTRN12610000208000

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| Status | RECRUITING |
| Sponsor | Mazza Andrea |
| Enrollment | 120 participants |

Plain Language Summary

This clinical trial is studying whether a type of nerve-blocking injection (called intercostal blocks) can work better than general anesthesia for women having breast cancer surgery called a quadrantectomy — a procedure that removes one section of the breast. The nerve blocks numb the area using local anesthesia, which may reduce pain and complications, especially for women with heart or lung conditions who may not tolerate general anesthesia as well.

You may be eligible if:

- You are a woman
- You have been diagnosed with breast cancer
- You are scheduled for a quadrantectomy (partial breast removal) without removal of lymph nodes under the arm
- Your overall health status is classified as low-to-moderate risk for anesthesia (ASA class 1, 2, or 3)

You may NOT be eligible if:

- Your health is classified as high risk for anesthesia (ASA class 4)
- You have a blood clotting disorder

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (2)

- Classification American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) 1-2-3.
- Patients with breast cancer scheduled for quadrantectomy without axillary dissection.

Exclusion (2)

- Classification American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) 4.
- Coagulation pathology.

Locations (1 total)

Italy