

The effect of lignocaine on pain outcomes for women undergoing gynaecological surgery for chronic pelvic pain

ACTRN12621000589886

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 2
Sponsor	Monash health
Enrollment	70 participants

Plain Language Summary

Chronic pelvic pain is a complex, often debilitating condition affecting many women, and it frequently has multiple contributing factors including endometriosis or central sensitisation — where the nervous system becomes amplified and over-sensitive to pain signals. Surgery (laparoscopy) is often part of treatment, but pain often persists or worsens because the sensitised nervous system remains unchanged. Intravenous lignocaine (a local anaesthetic given through a drip) has anti-inflammatory and pain-calming properties that may help break this cycle.

You may be eligible if you are a pre-menopausal woman under 60, experiencing pelvic pain on most days for the past 6 months, and scheduled for gynaecological laparoscopy at Moorabbin Hospital (Monash Health) in Melbourne. Women with contraindications to lignocaine (including certain heart conditions or use of beta-blockers), known malignancy, or current methadone use are not eligible.

This is a double-blind trial: participants receive either intravenous lignocaine or a saline placebo drip during and after surgery, without knowing which. Pain scores before and after surgery are the main outcome. The hypothesis is that women with chronic pelvic pain will benefit most from this approach, which is rarely studied in this group despite potentially being where it has the greatest impact.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (7)

- Women requiring elective operative gynaecological laparoscopy for benign indication as determined and agreed by both the surgeon and the participant.
- Experience of pelvic pain on most days in the preceding 6 months
- Over 18 years old and premenopausal at the time of the surgery.
- Participants who understand the conditions of the study and are willing to participate for the duration of study including all follow-up.
- Participants who are capable of, and have given, informed consent to their participation in the study.

... and 2 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (6)

- Contraindications to lignocaine (Hypersensitivity; Myasthenia gravis; Severe shock; Supraventricular arrhythmia; Impaired cardiac conduction; Stokes-Adams syndrome or severe degrees of sinoatrial, atrioventricular or intraventricular heart block unless the participant has an artificial pacemaker; Severe renal or liver disease; Use of beta blocker medication e.g. propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol, bisoprolol; Use of Anti-arrhythmic medication e.g. amiodarone, flecainide sotalol, digoxin; Electrolyte abnormalities)
- No significant and persisting pain component to presentation in preceding 6 months.
- Known or suspected malignancy
- Pregnancy
- Requirement for alternative analgesia regimen

... and 1 more (see full listing online)

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12621000589886>

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Locations (3 total)

Monash Medical Centre - Moorabbin campus - East Bentleigh, VIC, Australia
Dandenong Hospital- Monash Health - Dandenong, VIC, Australia
Casey Hospital - Berwick, VIC, Australia