

Effects of Fixation Technique On Thoracic Epidural Catheter Displacement

NCT03976154

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	University of Utah
Enrollment	300 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study compares different methods of securing (fixing) a thoracic epidural catheter — a thin tube placed near the spine for pain relief during and after chest surgery — to see which method prevents the catheter from slipping out of place.

****You may be eligible if...****

- You are 18 or older
- You are having surgery and will receive a thoracic epidural for pain management

****You may NOT be eligible if...****

- You refuse participation
- You are allergic to adhesives or local anesthesia
- You are pregnant
- You have a contraindication to epidural placement (such as a blood clotting disorder, infection, increased brain pressure, or severe pre-existing nerve disease)

Talk to your doctor to see if this trial is right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- surgical patient
- receiving a thoracic epidural
- years of age or older

Exclusion (4)

- Patient refusal
- allergy to adhesives or local anesthesia
- pregnancy
- contraindication to receiving an epidural including coagulopathy, infection, elevated ICP, or severe pre-existing neurologic disorders

Locations (1 total)

University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, Utah, United States

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT03976154>

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