

EFFECTIVENESS OF CLONIDINE, DEXMEDETOMIDINE AND FENTANYL ADJUNCTS FOR LABOR EPIDURAL ANALGESIA : A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

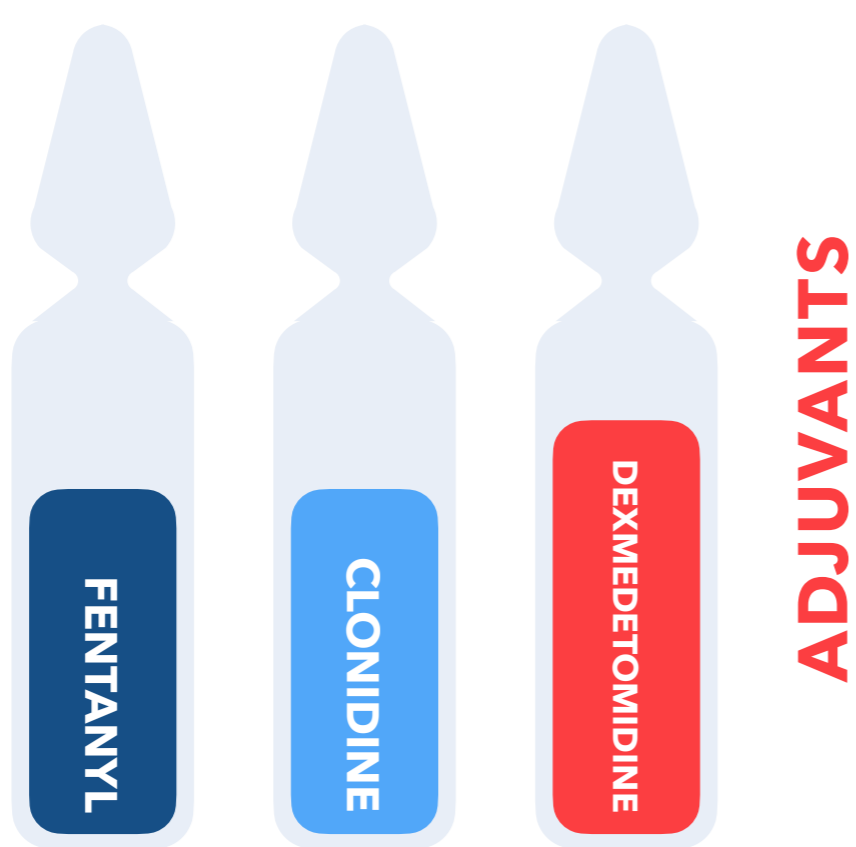
OUR STUDY

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of two medications as **adjuvants** to a solution for epidural analgesia. Opioids as adjuvants to a local anesthetic solution are currently the standard of care and this combination offers a quality analgesia for labor and delivery.

Some patients might benefit from an approach where opioids are not used in their epidural perfusion for various reasons. **Our study aims to evaluate the efficacy of two other adjuvants to local anesthetics for epidural solution named Clonidine and Dexmedetomidine.** These two molecules can substitute the opioid in the epidural solution and offer similar properties in terms of analgesia.

WE ARE ASKING IF YOU WANT TO BE IN THIS STUDY BECAUSE YOU :

- Are in labor and intending to deliver vaginally
- Are planning on asking for epidural analgesia



WHAT DOES IT IMPLY

If you decide to participate in the study, the **research team will be called at the same time as the anesthetist upon your request for epidural analgesia.**

The technique for initiation of epidural analgesia is the same, whether you decide to participate in our study or not. The catheter will be installed by a qualified anesthesiologist upon your request.

Your participation involves that you will get a different adjuvant (medication added to the local anesthetic solution) depending on the group you are assigned to.

HOW MUCH TIME IS INVOLVED

A person from the research team will come and collect information (blood pressure, heart rate, saturation, pain scores, sedation scores, capacity to move your legs) at various time points. This information will be compiled at **15 minutes, 30 minutes, 60 minutes** after epidural initiation and at the **time of delivery.**

For More Information please call: **412-641-2179** during normal business hours