Do coronary artery bypass patients who stay in critical care have persisting psychological symptoms?

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
29/11/2005	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
10/03/2006	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	☐ Individual participant data
02/02/2017	Circulatory System	[] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Mrs Maura Screaton

Contact details

Critical Care
Papworth Hospital
Papworth Everard
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB3 8RE

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers P00785

Study information

Scientific Title

Do coronary artery bypass patients who stay in critical care have persisting psychological symptoms?

Study objectives

Do coronary artery bypass patients who stay in critical care have persisting psychological symptoms?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

21/05/2002, ref: H02/782

Study design

Observational cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Coronary artery disease

Interventions

Patients staying in critical care longer than 24 hours will be identified and approached for consent. An age and sex matched population staying in critical care for less than 24 hours will also be identified as the control group. Subjects will complete a patient satisfaction questionnaire prior to discharge. Questionnaires will be completed at 3, 6 and 12 months post-operatively to assess psychological symptoms (Hospital Anxiety and Depression [HAD], Trauma Symptom Checklist 33 [TSC-33], Experience after Treatment in Intensive Care 7-item scale [ETIC-7] and the SF-36 questionnaire)

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The relationship between length of stay in critical care and psychological status.

Secondary outcome measures

The relationship between pre-operative Euroscore and length of stay in critical care.

Overall study start date

01/08/2002

Completion date

30/11/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients who are undergoing first-time coronary artery bypass grafting
- 2. All patients who are aged 18 and over
- 3. Patients who have stayed in critical care

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

200

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients who have had any surgery other than coronary artery bypass grafting
- 2. Patients who have been admitted to critical care in the last year
- 3. Any patient who has a psychiatric disease, indicated by the use of anti-psychotics or admission to hospital
- 4. Patients with a neurological impairment
- 5. Patients who are unable to communicate

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2002

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Critical Care

Cambridge United Kingdom CB3 8RE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Papworth Hospital Papworth Everard Cambridge England United Kingdom CB3 8RE

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.papworthpeople.com/

ROR

https://ror.org/01qbebb31

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Cambridgeshire Critical Care Network (UK)

Funder Name

Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration