

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

Submission date 29/11/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 10/03/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 02/02/2017	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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

Protocol serial number
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

Study type(s)

Quality of life

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(s)

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

Key secondary outcome(s)

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

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

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

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**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Critical Care

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB3 8RE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

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

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration