A comparison of patient-controlled sedation and operator-controlled intravenous sedation with midazolam in patients undergoing surgical removal of impacted third molars

Submission date	Recruitment status	 Prospectively registered
30/09/2004	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2004	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
03/01/2020	Oral Health	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0190137104

Study information

Scientific Title

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Study objectives

To assess the safety and effectiveness of patient-controlled sedation with midazolam compared with the currently used technique of operator-controlled sedation with midazolam in healthy patients undergoing surgical removal of lower third molars.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

A randomised cross-over prospective trial.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgical removal of impacted third molars

Interventions

N = 64 (+ 20% to allow for drop-outs) p = 0.05; power 0.8; effect size 0.3; tests: repeated measures t-test (normal distribution) or Wilcoxon signed ranks test (non-parametric).

Patients are randomised to:

- 1. Patient-controlled sedation with midazolam
- 2. Operator-controlled sedation with midazolam

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Midazolam

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Demographic, medical and dental status
- 2. Duration of sedation induction and operation
- 3. Level of sedation (score at 10, 20, 30 minutes following the end of the procedure)
- 4. Operating conditions
- 5. Vital signs
- 6. Anxiety assessment (by asking the patients to indicate their level of anxiety on a visual analogue scale [VAS] 100 mm)

7. Memory and acceptability - once recovered, patients are asked whether they can remember specific events during the appointment. Following the second appointment, patients are asked to specify which session provided the most acceptable level of sedation and anxiolysis.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/10/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) grade I II
- 2. Require surgical removal of bilateral similarly impacted lower third molars (equal surgical difficulty) at two visits
- 3. Can bring a responsible person to accompany them home

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2004

Date of final enrolment

30/10/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Holtye Road

East Grinstead United Kingdom RH19 3DZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration