# The effects of dexmedetomidine on cerebral blood flow and cerebral metabolic rate

Submission date 28/06/2011	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 10/10/2011	Overall study status Completed Condition category	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
16/06/2017	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Large studies show that the drug dexmedetomidine can provide sedation without reducing respiration (breathing) and affecting consciousness, but some studies have reported that dexmedetomidine reduces cerebral (brain) blood flow, partly due to constriction of blood vessels. Cerebral metabolic rate (rate of energy expenditure) also decreased. However, there is very little information about the effects of dexmedetomidine on cerebral blood flow and cerebral metabolic rate in traumatic brain injury patients. Therefore, the aim of this study is to gather information on the effects of dexmedetomidine on cerebral blood flow and cerebral metabolic rate in non-traumatic brain injury patients and traumatic brain injury patients separately.

Who can participate?

Non-traumatic brain injury patients and traumatic brain injury patients

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to be treated with either dexmedetomidine or dexmedetomidine combined with dopamine. Ultrasound is used to measure cerebral blood flow, and blood samples are to measure cerebral metabolic rate before and after dexmedetomidine treatment.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from? Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2011 to November 2011

Who is funding the study? Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital (China)

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Miss Junhui Ji

#### Contact details

Department of Anaesthesiology and ICU Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital 600 Yi-Shan Road Shanghai China 200233

# Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

The effects of dexmedetomidine on cerebral blood flow and cerebral metabolic rate

## Study objectives

The objective of this study is to observe the effects of dexmedetomidine on cerebral blood flow and cerebral metabolic rate in non-traumatic brain injury patients and traumatic brain injury patients.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University, 14/09/2011, ref: 2011-50

## Study design

Randomised prospective case-controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

**Treatment** 

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Traumatic brain injury (TBI), cerebral blood flow (CBF) and cerebral metabolic rate (CMR)

#### **Interventions**

The German Philips Intellivue MP20 multi-function monitor is used for continuous monitoring of SBP, DBP, MAP, HR, RR and SpO2, and color Doppler ultrasound (esaote MyLab40, Italy, frequency 7.5 ~ 10MHZ) is used to measure carotid artery and vertebral artery blood flow at presedation, 70 minutes of administration of dexmedetomidine and 4 hours after discontinuing dexmedetomidine, cerebral blood flow will be obtained by the conversion formula.

Dexmedetomidine is injected by a Braun 8714827 micro-pump for a loading dose of 1mg/kg (infusion 10 min), then a maintenance dose of 0.4mg.kg-1.h-1 (infusion 2h). In the dexmedetomidine group, dopamine is pumped to maintain blood pressure at normal low levels once the SBP is less than 90 mmHg or DBP is less than 50mmHg, and in the dexmedetomidine combined with dopamine group and traumatic brain injury patients group, dopamine is pumped to maintain blood pressure at the level before dexmedetomidine administration. After discontinuing infusing dexmedetomidine, dopamine can be gradually tapered to discontinue. Jugular vein and femoral arterial blood are analyzed by German GEM 3000 blood gas analyzer to measure cerebral metabolic rate by formula. Follow-up monitoring SBP, DBP, MAP, HR, RR and SpO2 of patients after discontinued infusing dexmedetomidine for 1 day.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### **Phase**

Not Applicable

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dexmedetomidine

## Primary outcome(s)

Cerebral blood flow

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Cerebral metabolic rate of oxygen
- 2. The dosage of dopamine
- 3. Diastolic blood pressure
- 4. Systolic blood pressure
- 5. Mean arterial pressure
- 6. Heart rate
- 7. Respiratory rate
- 8. Oxygen saturation
- 9. PaCO2

## Completion date

20/11/2011

# **Eligibility**

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Electrocardiogram (ECG) examination was normal, no hypotension, no bradycardia, etc
- 2. Written informed consent

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Brain tumor, hypertensive cerebral hemorrhage and non-traumatic brain injury patients
- 2. Patients combined heart failure, liver dysfunction, renal insufficiency, cardiac arrhythmias
- 3. Patients combined severe primary liver disease, severe primary renal disease, severe primary hematopoietic system diseases or mental illness
- 4. Pregnancy or breastfeeding women
- 5. Patients with allergies
- 6. Patients participating in other clinical trials

#### Date of first enrolment

20/09/2011

#### Date of final enrolment

20/11/2011

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital

Shanghai China 200233

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital (China)

#### ROR

https://ror.org/049zrh188

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Funder Name

Shanghai Sixth People's Hospital (China)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?			
Results article	results	01/09/2013		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes