

# Neck collar for pediatric MRI sedation

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<b>Registration date</b> 11/04/2014	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/04/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Children require deep sedation when undergoing magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans. General anesthetics such as propofol cause airway narrowing and, in some cases, complete blockage of the airway. When you lose consciousness your head moves spontaneously, obstructing the airway. A device such as a neck support collar may help keep the airway open during sedation. The aim of this study is to assess the effect of a soft neck collar on the airway using an MRI scan.

### Who can participate?

Patients aged from 2 to 4 years scheduled for an MRI scan of the brain.

### What does the study involve?

Patients were sedated with propofol and underwent MRI scanning of the neck region. The procedure was carried out twice, first with the patients head in a neutral position on the MRI table, then with the patient wearing a soft neck collar.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration.

### Where is the study run from?

Alexandria Faculty of Medicine (Egypt).

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The study ran from December 2012 to December 2013.

### Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded.

### Who is the main contact?

Moustafa Abdelaziz Moustafa  
m.3abdelaziz@hotmail.com

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Dr Moustafa A. Moustafa

**Contact details**

Alnasr street

Smouha

Alboroug Buildings

Building 5

Flat 701

Alexandria

Egypt

21615

+20 (0) 1222373407

m.3abdelaziz@hotmail.com

**Additional identifiers****Protocol serial number**

0301334

**Study information****Scientific Title**

Effect of neck collar on upper airway size in children sedated with propofol during magnetic resonance imaging

**Study objectives**

Assess the effect of a soft neck collar application in children sedated with propofol on the upper airway size and patency using magnetic resonance imaging.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics Committee of the Alexandria Main University Hospitals, 16/6/2011, IRB NO: 00007555-FWA NO:00015712

**Study design**

Prospective randomized single-blind cohort study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Prevention

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

## Pediatric MRI sedation

### Interventions

Patients were sedated with propofol 1 mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>, then 50-100 µg.kg<sup>-1</sup>.min<sup>-1</sup>. Magnetic resonance images of the neck region, from skull-base down to the subglottic region, were obtained using a dedicated head-neck coil. A three-plane gradient echo scout view was acquired to visualize the gross anatomic details and help to plane for our main sequence, a T1 3D FFE axial sequence extending from the nasopharyngeal roof down to the subglottic region. The sequence was done before and after application of the neck collar. The first head position was determined by MRI to be neutral. The soft neck collar was then applied, maintaining neck extension.

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Applicable

### Primary outcome(s)

Upper airway size measured during the MRI procedure

### Key secondary outcome(s)

Incidence and frequency of complications measured during the procedure and until the patient is fully awake and discharged

### Completion date

01/12/2013

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients scheduled for magnetic resonance imaging of the brain
2. Age from 2 to 4 years
3. ASA class I III

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Child

### Lower age limit

2 years

### Upper age limit

4 years

### Sex

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Any patient with hydrocephalus, tonsillitis and upper or lower respiratory disease

**Date of first enrolment**

01/12/2012

**Date of final enrolment**

01/12/2013

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Egypt

**Study participating centre**

**Alnasr street**

Alexandria

Egypt

21615

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Alexandria Faculty of Medicine (Egypt)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00mzz1w90>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Other

**Funder Name**

Investigator initiated and funded (Egypt)

## 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?
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes