The effect of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) following propofol and etomidate anaesthesia: a randomised double blind trial.

Submission date	Recruitment status Stopped	Prospectively registered	
30/09/2004		☐ Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
30/09/2004	Stopped	[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data	
13/04/2011	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	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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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

- 1. To investigate whether an increased stimulus dose is required to produce a tonic/clonic convulsion duration of greater than or equal to 15 s when propofol is used as an alternative to etomidate for anaesthesia during electroconvulsive therapy (ECT).
- 2. To investigate whether the incidence of cognitive side-effects is influenced independently by the anaesthetic agents propofol and etomidate, or as a consequence of differences in stimulus dose required for ECT. (Cognitive side effects to be measured by Folstein Mini-Mental State Examination [FMM], Paired Associate Learning Test [PALT], and subjective rating of memory).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised double blind controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mental and Behavioural Disorders: Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

Interventions

- 1. Etomidate (smallest amount of induction agent to achieve loss of consciousness)
- 2. Propofol (smallest amount of induction agent to achieve loss of consciousness)

Added 21 July 2008: the trial was discontinued in 2006 due to poor recruitment.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

propofol and etomidate

Primary outcome measure

Evaluation of depression by Beck Depression Inventory and Clinician's Global Impression of Change, number of ECT sessions, duration of motor and EEG seizure, evaluation of cognitive side effects by Folstein Mini-Mental State Examination, Paired Associate Learning Test and subjective rating of memory.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2003

Completion date

01/01/2006

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of staff/facilities/resources

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients, over 18 years old, with a major depressive illness who are to receive electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), and who have given written informed consent for the study.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Worthing & Southlands Hospitals NHS Trust
Worthing
United Kingdom
BN11 2DH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Sussex NHS Research Consortium (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

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	01/09/2006		Yes	No