Nitrous Oxide Sedation: How Long Must People Really Avoid Their Normal Activities

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
10/05/2004	No longer recruiting	Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
11/05/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
31/08/2011	Surgery			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Lance Lichtor

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 8098

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

Nitrous Oxide Sedation

Study objectives

Not provided at time of registration

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Provided by University Institutional Review Board.

Study design

Randomised 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

Sedation

Interventions

On three separate occasions, volunteers (N=12) received 100% oxygen or 20% or 40% N2O for 30 min. Dependent measures included the multiple sleep latency test (MSLT), a Drug Effects /Liking questionnaire, visual analogue scales, and five psychomotor tests.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Nitrous Oxide

Primary outcome measure

Not provided at time of registration

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2003

Completion date

30/06/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Candidates who stated they were healthy, non-smoking, age 21-35 years, within 30% of ideal body weight and had normal sleeping habits were scheduled for a screening interview. Urine pregnancy tests were performed to ensure that female subjects were not pregnant. Subjects were asked to avoid depressants including ethanol (confirmed by measuring exhaled ethanol) and stimulants for 24 hours before study sessions. Subjects were formally admitted to the study if, after sleep latency testing, their average sleep latency was 10 min and they had no onsets of rapid eye movement (REM) sleep, which is indicative of narcolepsy.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

12

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2003

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre Department of Anesthesia Iowa City, IA United States of America 52242

Sponsor information

Organisation

The University of Chicago (USA)

Sponsor details

Department of Anesthesia 5841 S. Maryland Avenue Chicago, IL United States of America 60637 lance-lichtor@uiowa.edu

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.uchicago.edu/

ROR

https://ror.org/024mw5h28

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

NIH (GCRC at the University of Chicago, funded by grant number M01 RR00055 from the National Center for Research Resources of the National Institutes of Health) and the Department of Anesthesia, University of Chicago

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	12/05/2004		Yes	No