# Thiopentone and ketamine versus isoflurane and fentanyl to maintain anaesthesia during cardiopulmonary bypass; effect on postoperative neuropsychological function. Neuropsychological Function after Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
12/09/2003	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
12/09/2003	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/12/2014	Surgery	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

**Plain English summary of protocol**Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr J Murphy

#### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

N0054119938

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Thiopentone and ketamine versus isoflurane and fentanyl to maintain anaesthesia during cardiopulmonary bypass; effect on postoperative neuropsychological function.

Neuropsychological Function after Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

#### **Study objectives**

To compare neurophysiological function after maintaining anaesthesia for cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) with either:

- 1.Thiopentone and ketamine, or
- 2. Isoflurane and fentanyl

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Prospective randomised double-blind study

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Surgery: Anaesthesia

#### **Interventions**

Only the anaesthetist will be aware of which treatment is being given but they will not be involved in gathering the primary outcome data. Patients will undergo standard neuropsychological assessments and neurological examinations before and after surgery.

Thiopentone and ketamine preserve neuropsychological function after CABG when compared to standard technique.

#### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

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

Thiopentone and ketamine versus isoflurane and fentanyl

#### Primary outcome(s)

Assessment of neurological outcome, mood, personality and quality of life and correlations with any change in neuropsychological function will be made.

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

#### Completion date

01/03/2004

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. All patients scheduled for elective CABG under the care of two surgical/anaesthetic teams
- 2. Under 80 years of age
- 3. Do not have porphyria, severe unstable coronary artery disease (UCAD) or who have hypersensitivity to any of the study drugs or central nervous system (CNS) disease.

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

#### Date of first enrolment

18/10/2002

#### Date of final enrolment

01/03/2004

### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

#### Study participating centre

#### **Liverpool NHS Trust**

Liverpool United Kingdom L14 3PE

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Funder Name

The Cardiothoracic Centre Liverpool NHS Trust (UK)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration