

Real-time functional brain imaging using Electrical Impedance Tomography of Evoked Responses

Submission date 11/11/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/11/2009	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 27/04/2016	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Hugh McCann

Contact details
School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
University of Manchester
PO Box 88
Sackville Street
Manchester
United Kingdom
M60 1QD
+44 (0)161 306 4791
h.mccann@manchester.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

077724; NRES:07/H1003/H145/CMFT:9644

Study information

Scientific Title

Real-time functional brain imaging using Electrical Impedance Tomography of Evoked Responses: two stage volunteer safety and patient randomised crossover trial

Acronym

FEITER

Study objectives

Functional brain imaging using positron emission tomography has shown that general anaesthesia reduces brain function in a dose-related manner. It is hypothesised that FEITER will derive similar images of human brain function arising from the normal changes in synaptic impedance that occur during cerebral processing of sensory information, but much faster than existing scanning methods and with a suitcase-sized device. We expect FEITER to visualise the reduction in cerebral sensory processing during anaesthesia, and this study will allow the preparation of a dose-response curve indicating the level of anaesthesia with FEITER. Deep surgical anaesthesia has a maximal effect on reducing brain metabolism, so such measurement will permit calibration of the 100% level for sensitivity of FEITER. The null hypothesis is that FEITER will visualise no effect of anaesthesia on brain function.

As of 05/10/2010 the initial end date of this trial has been extended by the funders, the Wellcome Trust. The initial end date at time of registration was 30/09/2010. Stage 1 healthy volunteers is completed (n = 20) and stage 2 patients is recruiting with n = 4 to date.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

South Manchester Research Ethics Committee approved on the 30th January 2008 (ref: 07 /H1003/H145). Confirmation of continued favourable opinion was given on 11th August 2009.

Study design

Two stages:

1. Volunteer safety trial
2. Patient randomised blinded crossover trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Brain function during anaesthesia

Interventions

For both stages 1 and 2, 32 electroencephalogram (EEG) electrodes will be affixed to the scalp at the beginning of the trial (10 minutes). For stage 1 (healthy volunteers), a one-hour trial of fEITER will proceed, comprising sequential one-minute presentations of auditory (click and tone) and visual (flash) sensory stimuli presented in a random sequence during fEITER tomographic measurements of brain function in response to the sensory stimuli. For stage 2 (anaesthetised patients), an awake tolerance test of two, one-minute presentations of visual and auditory stimuli will be tested with fEITER (control) and then repeated, sequential one-minute tests of fEITER will be conducted during anaesthesia and surgery. The randomisation and crossover will be in the depth of anaesthesia used (concentration of anaesthetic agent) within normal clinical ranges. Depth of anaesthesia will be assessed before and after each one-minute fEITER test using a commercial depth of anaesthesia monitor (Bispectral Index). The total duration for stage 2 will be the length of surgery, which is variable.

Please note that as of 26/05/10 the end date of this trial has been extended from 30/06/10 to 30/09/10

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Production of functional brain images that discriminate between different depths of anaesthesia and awake subjects, assessed continuously during the fEITER trial using 1-minute epochs of cerebral conductance data obtained every 10 ms, and determined by off-line analysis, including 3D functional brain image reconstruction, after the trial.

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

16/11/2009

Completion date

30/04/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Stage 1:

1. Healthy volunteers
2. Aged 18 to 80 years, gender: female, trans or male

Stage 2:

1. American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) grade I - II
2. Adult patients aged 18 to 80 years, gender: female, trans or male
3. Scheduled for elective surgery under routine general anaesthesia

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

20 healthy volunteers; 20 patients

Key exclusion criteria

Stages 1 and 2:

History of epilepsy or neurological impairment

Date of first enrolment

16/11/2009

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2011

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering

Manchester

United Kingdom

M60 1QD

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Manchester (UK)

Sponsor details

Oxford Road
Manchester
England
United Kingdom
M13 9WL
+44 (0)161 276 8582
chris.pomfrett@manchester.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.manchester.ac.uk>

ROR

<https://ror.org/027m9bs27>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Wellcome Trust (UK) - University Translation Award (grant ref: 077724)

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:	01/06/2011		Yes	No