

# Propofol versus midazolam/hydrocodone for sedation in flexible bronchoscopy: Safety and patient comfort - a non-inferiority trial

<b>Submission date</b> 03/01/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 14/02/2008	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 02/11/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

N/A

## Study information

### Scientific Title

### Study objectives

The use of propofol for sedation in flexible bronchoscopy is associated with a mean low saturation within 2% of that of the combination of midazolam and hydrocodone, or better.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of Basel (Ethikkommission Beider Basel), approved on 29 August 2006 (ref: 19603)

### Study design

Prospective single-blind randomised controlled 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

Sedation for flexible bronchoscopy

### Interventions

Patients will be randomly assigned to propofol (intravenous; iv) or the combination of midazolam and hydrocodone (iv) for sedation during flexible bronchoscopy. The doses of propofol and midazolam vary among the patients, depending on the level of sedation obtained. Hydrocodone will be used in the standard dose of 5 mg iv.

### Intervention Type

Drug

### Phase

Not Specified

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

Propofol, midazolam and hydrocodone

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Mean lowest oxygen saturation during the procedure
2. Median patient overall well-being (comfort) at 1 hour after the procedure

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Duration of the procedure
2. Hemodynamic parameters during and after the procedure
3. Cough scores, as assessed by a visual analogue scale by patients, nurses and physicians 2 hours after the procedure
4. Patient discomfort
5. Willingness to undergo a repeated procedure, assessed by a visual analogue scale 2 hours after the procedure
6. Fear of undergoing a repeated procedure, assessed by a visual analogue scale 2 hours after the procedure
7. Number (percentage) of complications (desaturation >90%, Chin-support, mild bleeding, severe bleeding, nasopharyngeal-tube use, intubation, Intensive Care Unit [ICU] need post-bronchoscopy, hypotension, pneumothorax, death) assessed by the study physician during and up to 24 hours after the procedure
8. Supplemental lidocaine doses, assessed by the nurse team and study physician during the procedure, as judged by the bronchosopist
9. Medication doses, assessed by the nurse team and study physician during the procedure, as judged by the bronchoscopist
10. Median patient overall well-being (comfort) at 2 hours after the procedure

**Overall study start date**

02/01/2008

**Completion date**

31/03/2008

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age >18 years
2. Need for flexible bronchoscopy

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

200

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Invasive mechanical ventilation
2. Known allergy or intolerance to midazolam, hydrocodone or propofol
3. Inability to provide informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

02/01/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

31/03/2008

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Switzerland

**Study participating centre**

University Hospital Basel

Basel

Switzerland

4031

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

University Hospital Basel (Switzerland)

**Sponsor details**

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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04k51q396>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Funder Name

Clinic of Pulmonary Medicine and Respiratory Cell Research, University Hospital Basel (Switzerland)

## 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2009		Yes	No