

# A comparison of patient-controlled sedation and operator-controlled intravenous sedation with midazolam in patients undergoing surgical removal of impacted third molars

<b>Submission date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 03/01/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Ana-Maria Roman

**Contact details**  
Holtye Road  
West Sussex  
East Grinstead  
United Kingdom  
RH19 3DZ  
+44 (0)1342 414000  
hf@cct.com

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
N0190137104

## Study information

## Scientific Title

-

## Study objectives

To assess the safety and effectiveness of patient-controlled sedation with midazolam compared with the currently used technique of operator-controlled sedation with midazolam in healthy patients undergoing surgical removal of lower third molars.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study design

A randomised cross-over prospective trial.

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Surgical removal of impacted third molars

## Interventions

N = 64 (+ 20% to allow for drop-outs) p = 0.05; power 0.8; effect size 0.3; tests: repeated measures t-test (normal distribution) or Wilcoxon signed ranks test (non-parametric).

Patients are randomised to:

1. Patient-controlled sedation with midazolam
2. Operator-controlled sedation with midazolam

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Specified

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

Midazolam

## Primary outcome(s)

1. Demographic, medical and dental status
2. Duration of sedation induction and operation
3. Level of sedation (score at 10, 20, 30 minutes following the end of the procedure)
4. Operating conditions
5. Vital signs
6. Anxiety assessment (by asking the patients to indicate their level of anxiety on a visual analogue scale [VAS] - 100 mm)

7. Memory and acceptability - once recovered, patients are asked whether they can remember specific events during the appointment. Following the second appointment, patients are asked to specify which session provided the most acceptable level of sedation and anxiolysis.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

30/10/2004

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) grade I - II
2. Require surgical removal of bilateral similarly impacted lower third molars (equal surgical difficulty) at two visits
3. Can bring a responsible person to accompany them home

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

30/10/2004

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Holtye Road**  
East Grinstead  
United Kingdom  
RH19 3DZ

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
Department of Health

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

## **Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**  
Not provided at time of registration