

Transcranial doppler sonography with a transorbital approach as a confirmatory test in the diagnosis of brain death

Submission date 26/09/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 27/10/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 27/10/2008	Condition category Nervous System Diseases	<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

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

This study was designed to evaluate whether the routine addition of the transorbital doppler examination of the carotid siphon in patients suspected of brain death improves the efficiency of the transcranial doppler examination protocol.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The study was approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee of the General State Hospital of Athens in 2005 (ref: ICUTCD2005/2).

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Brain death

Interventions

All patients underwent cerebral angiography, transcranial doppler examination of the basilar, anterior and middle cerebral arteries bilaterally. In addition, the patients in the intervention group were assessed by transorbital doppler of the carotid siphons bilaterally.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Blood flow patterns measured by transcranial doppler sonography with a suboccipital, transtemporal and transorbital approach.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Efficacy of the transorbital approach in the diagnosis of brain death with transcranial doppler sonography.

Completion date

31/07/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Brain dead patients of the intensive care unit (both males and females, aged greater than 16 years) who were hospitalised from October 2005 to July 2008.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with an episode of hypoxia or hypotension during the angiographic or transcranial doppler examinations
2. Patients with no flow at the initial transcranial doppler examination in any approach

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Greece

Study participating centre

154 Mesogeion Ave

Athens

Greece

11527

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Athens General Hospital "G. Gennimatas" (Greece)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00zq17821>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Athens General Hospital "G. Gennimatas" (Greece) - Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Department

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration