

Validation of the Korean Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit (CAM-ICU)

Submission date 14/10/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 26/10/2009	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 29/12/2020	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Sang-Min Lee

Contact details
Department of Internal Medicine
Seoul National University Hospital
101 Daehangno, Jongno-gu
Seoul
Korea, South
110-744
+82 (0)2 2072 0833
sangmin2@snu.ac.kr

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Translation and validation of the Korean version of the Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit: a prospective observational cohort study

Study objectives

The Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit (CAM-ICU), which originated in the United States of America could be used in a Korean ICU setting.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Seoul National University Hospital Institutional Review Board approved on the 10th June 2008 (ref: 0803-058-239)

Study design

Prospective observational cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Critical condition requiring entry to ICU

Interventions

Two nurses independently assessed delirium in ICU patients and the results were compared with the reference evaluation, which was carried out by a psychiatrist using the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition (DSM-IV).

Assessment of delirium was performed three times a week and continued until the enrolled patients left the medical ICU. All the assessments were done between three and seven o'clock in the afternoon to avoid any bias from changes in patients' condition.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Measured after collection of all data:

1. Sensitivity
2. Specificity
3. Interrater reliability of the Korean CAM-ICU

Key secondary outcome(s)

The ratio of delirium development, measured after collection of all data

Completion date

31/03/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged over 18 years, either sex
2. Admitted to medical ICU at Seoul National University Hospital for longer than 24 hours

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

22

Key exclusion criteria

Comatose or moribund state throughout the study period

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2008

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Korea, South

Study participating centre

Department of Internal Medicine

Seoul

Korea, South

110-744

Sponsor information

Organisation

Seoul National University Hospital (South Korea)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01z4nnt86>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Seoul National University Hospital (South Korea)

Alternative Name(s)

SNUH

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

Korea, South

Results and Publications

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	23/05/2011	29/12/2020	Yes	No