

# The relationship between anaesthetic induction agent type or dose and clinical outcome in patients with depression undergoing electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

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|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>30/09/2004   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting             | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered    |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>30/09/2004 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol                    |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>05/12/2014       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Mental and Behavioural Disorders | <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

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N0084132839

## Study information

### Scientific Title

The relationship between anaesthetic induction agent type or dose and clinical outcome in patients with depression undergoing electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

**Study objectives**

Is there a relationship between the effect of a dose or type of anaesthetic induction agent on seizure duration and clinical outcome in patients undergoing electrical convulsive therapy for depression?

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Mental and Behavioural Disorders: Depression

**Interventions**

Randomised 40 subjects to each of the four anaesthetic induction agent groups. Pre-ECT Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D) score. Six sessions of ECT, observed motor seizure during, electroencephalogram (EEG) seizure duration in seconds. Post ECT HAM-D score done 1-2 days following ECT treatment.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome(s)**

Hamilton Depression Scale scores and data collection forms.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

01/12/2005

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**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**

01/03/2003

**Date of final enrolment**

01/12/2005

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

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Miranda House**

Hull

United Kingdom

HU3 2RT

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Department of Health

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

The North and South Bank Research and Development Consortium (UK)

**Results and Publications**

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

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration