

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

04 Jul 2026

A Comparative Study on the Effect of Prescribing Dexmedetomidine with Haloperidol in Preventing Delirium after Coronary Artery Bypass Graft surgery in Chamran Hospital, 2016-2017

Protocol summary

Study aim

1) Determining and comparing delirium incidence in two groups that receive dexmedetomidine and haloperidol 2) Determining and comparing the severity of delirium incidence in two groups that receive dexmedetomidine and haloperidol 3) Determining the average necessary dose of medicine used in two groups of dexmedetomidine and haloperidol, and comparing them 4) Determining the average time length of prescribing medicine used in two groups of dexmedetomidine and haloperidol, and comparing them 5) Determining and comparing the frequency distribution of medicine side effects in two groups of dexmedetomidine and haloperidol, and comparing them 6) Determining and comparing the average time of patients' hospitalization in two groups of dexmedetomidine and haloperidol, and comparing them 7) Determining and comparing the average patients' sedation in two groups of dexmedetomidine and haloperidol, and comparing them 8) Determining and comparing the average time length of intubation and extubation in two groups

Design

The patients of this study include all the candidate patients who referred to Shahid Chamran Hospital for coronary artery bypass graft surgery. The volume of sample needed for this study was calculated using the formula of estimating sample volume for prevalence studies. The confidence level was considered 95%, and the agitation prevalence after open surgery of coronary arteries was considered 0.5 due to the lack of similar study which resulted in 44 people in each group. The possibility of collapse in each group was 50 people. Sampling was done as non-probable and random.

Settings and conduct

After necessary fixing, the candidate patients for open surgery of coronary arteries were selected by referring the investigator to Shahid Chamran Hospital, and after

getting their permission to participate in the study, their demographic information, history of diabetes and blood pressure, addiction to cigarettes and drugs and alcohol, and history of psychiatric drugs' usage was registered in the questionnaire provided for this purpose and entered in the data gathering form. Also the most recent amount of hemoglobin, WBC, and creatinine of the patients before the surgery were extracted of their medical file and registered. The patients were put into two groups of intervention and control randomly.

Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

The entrance criterion: included the 18 to 80 year old; patients who were candidates for open surgery of coronary arteries and referred to Shahid Chamran Hospital; The candidates had agreed to participate in the study; and were free from any psychiatric disease or dementia. The exit criterion: included lack of candidate's assistance; shortages in data under study; the patient's death during the surgery or by entrance to ICU; need to do the surgery again due to bleeding after entrance to ICU; excessive allergy to haloperidol and phenothiazine; Parkinson (trembling at the time of rest) and weakness in CNS; glaucoma; seizure anamnesis; getting anti-seizure; anti-Parkinson, or lithium drugs.

Intervention groups

The intervention group were put under dexmedetomidine 1 microgram per kilogram during 10 minutes and preserver infusion of 0.2 to 0.7 Micrograms per hour per kilogram. The control group were put under intramuscular haloperidol 0.5 milligram. In the case of agitation incidence, both groups received treatment dose of haloperidol (0.5 milligram intramuscular).

Main outcome variables

The incidence of delirium, the severity of delirium, the required dosage of medications, the average length of hospitalization, the frequency distribution of drug complications, the mean sedation, the mean duration of intubation and extubation of patients after cardiac surgery in the two groups receiving dexmedetomidine

and haloperidol will be different.

General information

Reason for update

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20171104037209N1**

Registration date: **2017-11-29, 1396/09/08**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update: **2017-11-29, 1396/09/08**

Update count: **0**

Registration date

2017-11-29, 1396/09/08

Registrant information

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Name of organization / entity

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Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

governmental and company

Expected recruitment start date

2016-10-22, 1395/08/01

Expected recruitment end date

2017-03-21, 1396/01/01

Actual recruitment start date

empty

Actual recruitment end date

empty

Trial completion date

empty

Scientific title

A Comparative Study on the Effect of Prescribing Dexmedetomidine with Haloperidol in Preventing Delirium after Coronary Artery Bypass Graft surgery in Chamran Hospital. 2016-2017

Public title

A Comparative Study on the Effect of Prescribing Dexmedetomidine with Haloperidol in Preventing Delirium

Purpose

Prevention

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria:

The entrance criterion included the patients who were candidates for open surgery of coronary arteries and referred to Shahid Chamran Hospital participate in the study And were free from any psychiatric disease or

dementia He candidates had agreed to participate in the study

Exclusion criteria:

lack of candidate's assistance Shortages in data under study The patient's death during the surgery or by entrance to ICU Need to do the surgery again due to bleeding after entrance to ICU Excessive allergy to haloperidol and phenothiazine Parkinson (trembling at the time of rest) and weakness in CNS Glaucoma Seizure anamnesis Getting anti-seizure, anti-Parkinson, or lithium drugs

Age

From **18 years** old to **80 years** old

Gender

Both

Phase

2-3

Groups that have been masked

- Participant

Sample size

Target sample size: **100**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Not randomized

Randomization description

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Double blinded

Blinding description

We made patients aware of the intervention, but without knowing which drug they would receive, each patient was given a number, According to even or odd receive either dexmedetomidin or haloperidol

Placebo

Not used

Assignment

Crossover

Other design features

Secondary Ids

empty

Ethics committees

1

Ethics committee

Name of ethics committee

Ethics committee of Isfahan School of Medical Sciences

Street address

Thousand Jereeb St. Isfahan University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, Faculty of Medicine

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81746-73461

Approval date

2016-02-24, 1394/12/05

Ethics committee reference number

ir.mui.rec.1395.3.214

Treatment - Drugs

Health conditions studied**1****Description of health condition studied**

Delirium

ICD-10 code

F05.8

ICD-10 code description

Other delirium Delirium of mixed origin Postoperative delirium

Primary outcomes**1****Description**

Delirium, Delirium Exposure, Blood Pressure, During Hospital Occupation, Laboratory variables (sodium and potassium, and variables ABG)

Timepoint

Before entering ICU, Before the pump, During the pump, After the pump, The first day of the ICU, The second day of the ICU, Third day of the ICU

Method of measurement

Delirium demonstration by the Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale Severity of delirium using CAM-ICU Duration of the pump in minutes using the timer The duration of admission to the ICU by day using the count of the days Average arterial blood pressure using a mercury pressure gauge device Receiving haloperidol in the event of delirium with patient file information The amount of pack cell received using patient file information Laboratory variables through blood sampling and determination of laboratory values

Secondary outcomes

empty

Intervention groups**1****Description**

Intervention group: were put under dexmedetomidine 1 microgram per kilogram during 10 minutes and preserver infusion of 0.2 to 0.7 Micrograms per hour per kilogram until the separation of the ventilator and were put under intramuscular haloperidol 0.5 mil

Category

Treatment - Drugs

2**Description**

Control group: were put under intramuscular haloperidol 0.5 milligram in case of agitation

Category**Recruitment centers****1****Recruitment center****Name of recruitment center**

Educational, therapeutic and research center of Shahid Chamran heart

Full name of responsible person

Dr. Gholamreza Masoumi, Dr. Mojtaba Mansouri

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Third moshtagh st, bozorgmehr bridge, shahid chamran cardiology hospital

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Web page address**Sponsors / Funding sources****1****Sponsor****Name of organization / entity**

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Grant name**Grant code / Reference number****Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?**

Yes

Title of funding source

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

Proportion provided by this source

50

Public or private sector

Public

Domestic or foreign origin
Domestic
Category of foreign source of funding
empty
Country of origin
Type of organization providing the funding
Academic

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Sharing plan

Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Study Protocol

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Statistical Analysis Plan

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Informed Consent Form

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Clinical Study Report

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Analytic Code

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Data Dictionary

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available