

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

16 Sep 2026

The effect of hearing stimuli (familiar sounds and preferred music) on intracranial blood pressure level, level of consciousness, cortisol level and vital signs of severe head injury patients.

Protocol summary

Study aim

Determine the effect of auditory stimuli (preferred music and familiar sounds) on vital symptoms (pulse rate, blood pressure, mean arterial blood pressure, temperature) blood cortisol hormone level, level of consciousness, intracranial pressure in intensive care unit patients Shahid Rajaei Hospital of Shiraz.

Design

A randomized controlled clinical trial with parallel groups, single blind

Settings and conduct

The study was performed at Shahid Rajaei Hospital in Shiraz twice daily between 7 am and 6 pm, For two weeks with blinded data collection, the researcher used the hands free for patients during 30 minutes.

Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria; Aged over 17 and under 60, Informed consent of the patient's family, GCS of 3 to 8, vital signs stable, presence of ICP transducer in patient's head, 4 hour after receiving narcotic Exclusion criteria; History of cardiovascular disease , Hypertension, Infection, Epilepsy, Prior Stroke or concussion history, Endocrine disorder, Cushing, Diabetes, Liver Failure, Kidney Failure, Brain Tumor, Alcoholism, Syncope, Hearing loss,, Major Fractures such as Limbs, Abdomen, Chest, Injury to the patient's ears by accident, Patient's family dissatisfaction at each stage of intervention, Narcotic Addiction, otorrhea, Severe smokers, Taking drugs that lead to anesthesia, taking corticosteroids, Drug and food poisoning Concurrent with a severe head injury, Blindness, bilateral eyelid inflammation or ptosis

Intervention groups

control group, patients receive routine care, Preferred Music Group: Patient Preferred Music Band based on the patient's family history, they receive music of their interest and familiar group: the patient receives the voice of the most intimate member of his or her family or

friends.

Main outcome variables

Vital symptoms, intracranial pressure, blood cortisol level, level of consciousness

General information

Reason for update

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20191230045944N1**

Registration date: **2020-03-26, 1399/01/07**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update: **2020-03-26, 1399/01/07**

Update count: **0**

Registration date

2020-03-26, 1399/01/07

Registrant information

Name

parvin delavari

Name of organization / entity

Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Phone

+98 71 3234 6313

Email address

parvin.delavari@yahoo.com

Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

Expected recruitment start date

2013-09-23, 1392/07/01

Expected recruitment end date

2014-04-21, 1393/02/01

Actual recruitment start date

2013-09-23, 1392/07/01
Actual recruitment end date
2014-09-23, 1393/07/01
Trial completion date
2014-10-07, 1393/07/15

Scientific title

The effect of hearing stimuli (familiar sounds and preferred music) on intracranial blood pressure level, level of consciousness, cortisol level and vital signs of severe head injury patients.

Public title

The effect of hearing stimuli (familiar sounds and preferred music) on intracranial blood pressure level, level of consciousness, cortisol level and vital signs of severe head injury patients.

Purpose

Treatment

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria:

People between 18 and 60 years Informed consent of the patient's family, Glasgow coma score between 3 and 8, Vital signs are constant, Intracranial pressure transducer in patient's head, It's been 4 hours since the last time a patient was given a painkiller,

Exclusion criteria:

History of cardiovascular disease Hypertension, Infection, Epilepsy, Prior Stroke or concussion history, Endocrine disorder, Cushing, Diabetes, Liver Failure, Kidney Failure, Brain Tumor, Alcoholism, Syncope, Hearing loss, Major Fractures such as Limbs, Abdomen, Chest, Injury to the patient's ears by accident, Patient's family dissatisfaction at each stage of intervention, Narcotic Addiction, otorrhea, Severe smokers, Taking drugs that lead to anesthesia, taking corticosteroids, Drug and food poisoning Concurrent with a severe head injury, Blindness, bilateral eyelid inflammation or ptosis

Age

From **18 years** old to **60 years** old

Gender

Both

Phase

N/A

Groups that have been masked

- Outcome assessor

Sample size

Target sample size: **54**

Actual sample size reached: **54**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

Randomization description

Fifty-four patients were divided into three groups of 18 (control, preference music, and familiar voice) using simple randomization via dice throwing. Dice numbers 1 and 2 were used for the control group, 3 and 4 for the familiar group, and 5 and 6 for the preferred music group. The throw of the dice continued until the end of the sampling. For whatever reason, if the patient were removed from any group, the dice would be thrown again. And by inserting headphones and MP3 for the

patient by the researcher, blinding the outcome collector was done.

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Single blinded

Blinding description

The data collector was not aware of the type of groups, and the accuracy of the MPTRIs and Freemasons geometry was verified by the researcher.

Placebo

Not used

Assignment

Parallel

Other design features

Secondary Ids

empty

Ethics committees

1

Ethics committee

Name of ethics committee

Kerman Medical Sciences

Street address

Kerman, Beginning of the Axis of the Seven Gardens of Alavi, Campus of the University of Medical Sciences

City

kerman

Province

Kerman

Postal code

7616913555

Approval date

2019-12-25, 1398/10/04

Ethics committee reference number

10/40/3815

Health conditions studied

1

Description of health condition studied

Patients with severe head injury

ICD-10 code

ICD-10 code description

Primary outcomes

1

Description

The level of blood cortisol levels

Timepoint

The first morning before and after the intervention.

Method of measurement

Due to the patient's rights and the high cost of this trial, it was measured twice in only one intervention. Blood sampling was performed by the same collector of outcomes in the Same way. The blood samples were immediately sent to the laboratory of Shahid Rajaei

Hospital in Shiraz and put in a centrifuge. The centrifuge was set for five minutes and thirty rounds. After centrifuging the samples, the serum was removed by blood sampling. Serum samples were kept at -20 ° C until the end of the study. At the end of sampling, patients' serum samples were transferred to another laboratory due to lack of laboratory facilities at Shahid Rajaee Hospital in Shiraz. And all patient serum samples in a laboratory were measured by one person using a device with identical kits.

2

Description

The level of intracranial pressure

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for three days

Method of measurement

An S1800-ER monitoring device was used to measure intracerebroventricular pressure in patients with severe head trauma admitted to critical care units. It has TFT color display. Patient-related parameters were measured momentarily and updated. Intracerebral pressure was measured using a ventriculostomy implanted by a neurosurgeon within the patient's brain ventricle. Which, due to its aggressive procedure, was used only in patients who, according to their own medical needs, were diagnosed by a neurosurgeon in order to monitor intraocular pressure. The other end of the ventriculostomy was connected to the monitoring device by a transducer

3

Description

The level of consciousness

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for twelve days

Method of measurement

Using the Glasgow Coma Scale, the level of consciousness of patients with severe head injury was measured.

4

Description

blood pressure

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for twelve days

Method of measurement

Monitoring model S1800-ER was used to measure blood pressure in patients with severe head injury admitted to intensive care units.

5

Description

heart rate

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for

twelve days

Method of measurement

The S1800-ER monitoring device was used to measure heart rate in patients with severe head injury admitted to intensive care units.

6

Description

Temperatures

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for twelve days

Method of measurement

The S1800-ER monitoring device was used to measure the armpit temperature of patients with severe head injury in intensive care units.

7

Description

Mean arterial pressure

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for twelve days

Method of measurement

The S1800-ER monitoring device was used to measure mean arterial pressure in patients with severe head injury admitted in intensive care units.

8

Description

Cerebral perfusion pressure

Timepoint

Before, during, and after the intervention twice daily for three days.

Method of measurement

We reduced the mean arterial pressure from intracranial pressure.

Secondary outcomes

1

Description

Level of consciousness, intracranial pressure level, blood cortisol level, vital signs

Timepoint

Before, during and after the intervention twice daily for two weeks

Method of measurement

Using the Glasgow Coma Scale, intracranial blood pressure transducer, cardiovascular monitoring device, blood sampling and sending to the laboratory

Intervention groups

1

Description

First intervention group: Familiar voices were heard for

thirty minutes. Which, based on the patient's family history, recorded the most intimate voice of the patient in a quiet environment. And there was no whimper or crying when recording the sound. While talking to the patient several times, they called the patient by the name they were calling home and in their intimate surroundings. And the person who was recording his voice introduced himself to the patient in his own cultural language at the beginning of the recording. She told the patient what had happened to her and was admitted to the intensive care unit. And he assured the patient to keep track of his treatment and return to health. And they talked about what was going on in the last month and what they were going to do after the patient recovered.

Category
N/A

2

Description

Control group: These patients were receiving routine care in the intensive care unit, and no other new work was being done in the twelve days they were monitored. The headphone was used for thirty minutes for this group of patients who did not make any noise to ensure that the outcome collector was not aware of the control group.

Category
N/A

3

Description

Preferred Music group: The patient's favorite music sound was played for thirty minutes based on the patient's family history of using the headphones.

Category
N/A

Recruitment centers

1

Recruitment center

Name of recruitment center
Shahid Rajaee Hospital of Shiraz
Full name of responsible person
Parvin Delavari
Street address
No. 46 3rd Floor, 46 Nikan Street,
City
Shiraz
Province
Fars
Postal code
7133613546
Phone
+98 71 3234 6313
Fax
+98 71 3647 4590
Email

parvin.delavari@yahoo.com

Sponsors / Funding sources

1

Sponsor

Name of organization / entity
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
Unes Ghasemy
Street address
No. 46 3rd Floor, 46 Nikan Street,
City
Shiraz
Province
Fars
Postal code
7313613546
Phone
+98 71 3234 6313
Fax
+98 71 3647 4590
Email
parvin.delavari@yahoo.com
Web page address
<http://research.sums.ac.ir/fa/index.html#>

Grant name

It is done at a personal cost

Grant code / Reference number
0

Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?

Yes

Title of funding source

Shiraz University of Medical Sciences

Proportion provided by this source
100

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
Persons

Person responsible for general inquiries

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Bam University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
abas abaszadeh
Position
University President
Latest degree
Ph.D.
Other areas of specialty/work
Nursery
Street address

Bam - Martyr Sardar Square - Shahid Rajaei Boulevard
City
Bam
Province
Kerman
Postal code
7616913555
Phone
+98 34 4434 1120
Fax
+98 34 4434 0847
Email
aabasazadeh@hotmail.com

Person responsible for scientific inquiries

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
parvin delavari
Position
PhD Student of Nursing in Semnan University of Medical Sciences.
Latest degree
Master
Other areas of specialty/work
Nursery
Street address
46 Nikan Street, No. 46 3rd Floor
City
Shiraz
Province
Fars
Postal code
00987133613546
Phone
00982346313
Fax
+98 71 3647 4590
Email
parvin.delavari@yahoo.com

Person responsible for updating data

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
parvin delavari
Position

PhD student in Nursing
Latest degree
Master
Other areas of specialty/work
Nursery
Street address
No. 46 3rd Floor, 46 Nikan Street,
City
Shiraz
Province
Fars
Postal code
7133613546
Phone
+98 71 3234 6313
Fax
+98 71 3647 4590
Email
parvin.delavari@yahoo.com

Sharing plan

Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Study Protocol

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Statistical Analysis Plan

No - There is not a plan to make this available

Informed Consent Form

No - There is not a plan to make this available

Clinical Study Report

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Analytic Code

No - There is not a plan to make this available

Data Dictionary

No - There is not a plan to make this available

Title and more details about the data/document

Information about the main outcome can be shared

When the data will become available and for how long

Access started 6 months after printing.

To whom data/document is available

All interested people in academic, scientific and industrial institutions have permission to use.

Under which criteria data/document could be used

Systematic review and ongoing research in this field

From where data/document is obtainable

parvin delavari; parvin.delavari@yahoo.com

What processes are involved for a request to access data/document

Apply via e-mail

Comments