

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

01 Aug 2026

Comparison of the effectiveness of tourniquet ligation and Valsalva maneuver in relieving pain caused by Propofol injection to induce general anesthesia

Protocol summary

Study aim

Comparison of the effect of Valsalva maneuver and tourniquet closure on propofol injection pain

Design

Clinical trial with control group, with parallel groups, double-blind, randomized, phase 2 on 105 patients. Random allocation software random numbers are used for randomization.

Settings and conduct

This study is a double-blind clinical trial that will be performed on 105 patients undergoing surgery under general anesthesia at Al-Zahra Hospital in Isfahan. After reviewing the inclusion criteria, patients will be informed about the study and if they are satisfied, the relevant intervention will be applied to them. After lying on the operating table and connecting the monitor and then closing the tourniquet and the Valsalva maneuver, the amount of pain caused by the injection of Propofol will be measured and the results will be recorded and evaluated. The clinical caregiver as well as the person injecting the drug are different from the person performing the intervention and are unaware of the intervention. Therefore, the patient is unaware of the type of intervention performed and is blind.

Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria: Age 18 to 60 years, Candidate for surgery under propofol anesthesia, ASA I and ASA II anesthesia class, able to perform Valsalva maneuver
Exclusion criteria: having respiratory problems, drug and stimulant addiction, propofol allergy, underlying disease, taking any analgesic and anesthetic prophylaxis

Intervention groups

Intervention group A: Valsalva maneuver is performed in real time and the tourniquet is closed schematically before Propofol injection. Intervention group B: Closing the tourniquet in real time and maneuvering Valsalva schematically before injecting Propofol. Control group C:

Valsalva maneuver and tourniquet closure applied schematically before Propofol injection.

Main outcome variables

Pain from Propofol injection

General information

Reason for update

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20160307026950N28**

Registration date: **2020-12-09, 1399/09/19**

Registration timing: **prospective**

Last update: **2020-12-09, 1399/09/19**

Update count: **0**

Registration date

2020-12-09, 1399/09/19

Registrant information

Name

Behzad Nazemroaya

Name of organization / entity

Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

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Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

Expected recruitment start date

2020-12-21, 1399/10/01

Expected recruitment end date

2021-03-20, 1399/12/30

Actual recruitment start date

empty

Actual recruitment end date

empty

Trial completion date

empty

Scientific title

Comparison of the effectiveness of tourniquet ligation and Valsalva maneuver in relieving pain caused by Propofol injection to induce general anesthesia

Public title

The effect of Valsalva maneuver and tourniquet closure on Propofol injection pain

Purpose

Prevention

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria**Inclusion criteria:**

Age 18 to 65 years ASA class I and II candidate for surgery under the general anesthesia Able to perform Valsalva maneuver

Exclusion criteria:

Having respiratory problems Drug addiction and stimulants Allergy to Propofol Having underlying diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular problems, liver disorders Existence of chronic pain syndromes and thrombophlebitis Take any analgesic and sedative before anesthesia

Age

From **18 years** old to **65 years** old

Gender

Both

Phase

3

Groups that have been masked

- Participant
- Care provider
- Investigator
- Outcome assessor
- Data analyser

Sample size

Target sample size: **105**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

Randomization description

Randomization is done by block method; As the number of patients in all three groups is the same, each patient is assigned a code using a random number table (Random allocation software) and patients enter one of the groups according to these codes.

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Double blinded

Blinding description

This is a double-blind study in which the clinical caregiver and the person injecting the drug are different from the person performing the intervention and are unaware of the intervention. Patients in each group are also told that in order to reduce the pain of injecting two Valsalva maneuvers and closing the tourniquet, they are also told that depending on their group, only one of these

interventions can be real and may even The two interventions are not real to determine the effect of the intervention. Therefore, patients are not aware of the type of intervention and are kept blind.

Placebo

Used

Assignment

Parallel

Other design features**Secondary Ids**

empty

Ethics committees**1****Ethics committee****Name of ethics committee**

Isfahan University of Medical Sciences Committe for Ethics in Biomedical Research

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Hezar Jarib St

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8174673461

Approval date

2020-10-16, 1399/07/25

Ethics committee reference number

IR.MUI.MED.REC.1399.638

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

Pain from propofol injection

ICD-10 code

G89

ICD-10 code description

Pain, not elsewhere classified

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

Pain from propofol injection

Timepoint

20 seconds after propofol injection

Method of measurement

withdrawal response score questionnaire

Secondary outcomes

1

Description

Blood Pressure

Timepoint

Before intervention, after intervention, after injection of propofol every 1 to 3 minutes, 5 minutes after induction of anesthesia, 10 minutes after induction of anesthesia

Method of measurement

Barometer

2

Description

Heart Rate

Timepoint

Before intervention, after intervention, after injection of propofol every 1 to 3 minutes, 5 minutes after induction of anesthesia, 10 minutes after induction of anesthesia

Method of measurement

ECG monitoring

3

Description

Arterial blood oxygen saturation

Timepoint

Before intervention, after intervention, after injection of propofol every 1 to 3 minutes, 5 minutes after induction of anesthesia, 10 minutes after induction of anesthesia

Method of measurement

Pulse Oximeter

Intervention groups

1

Description

Intervention group A: Patients first receive 2 ml of normal saline intravenously and after 3 minutes while the tourniquet is closed schematically, they perform the Valsalva maneuver by blowing in a plastic tube for at least 20 seconds. Propofol injection begins at the end of the Valsalva maneuver.

Category

Prevention

2

Description

Intervention group B: First the tourniquet is closed and then 2 ml of normal saline is given intravenously and then 30 seconds later, while there is a plastic tube for schematic of Valsalva maneuver, intravenous propofol is injected and then the tourniquet is released.

Category

Prevention

3

Description

Control group C: There is both a tourniquet and a plastic tube, but the intervention is performed schematically

and patients receive 2 ml of normal saline intravenously and then intravenous propofol injection is started.

Category

Placebo

Recruitment centers

1

Recruitment center

Name of recruitment center

Alzahra hospital

Full name of responsible person

Behzad Nazemoroaya

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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?

No

Title of funding source

Vice Chancellor for Research, Isfahan 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**

Academic

Person responsible for general inquiries**Contact****Name of organization / entity**

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Zahra Sajad

Position

Medical student

Latest degree

Medical doctor

Other areas of specialty/work

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Position

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Latest degree

Specialist

Other areas of specialty/work

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Postal code**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