

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

21 Jun 2026

Comparison of the effectiveness of two intravenous doses of ketorolac for the treatment of acute renal colic in patients referred to the emergency department

Protocol summary

Study aim

This study designed to compare the effect of two doses of 15 and 30 mg of Ketorolac in the treatment of acute pain in patients referred to renal colic in the emergency department of Khatam-al-Anbia Hospital in Zahedan

Design

A randomized clinical trial with parallel, double-blind, phase 2, on 160 patients, block randomization

Settings and conduct

Patients referred to the emergency room of Khatam-al-Abia Hospital in Zahedan who will be treated for renal colic based on clinical findings admitted. The diagnosis of renal colic is based on CT-scan without abdominal contrast. Patients are randomly divided into two groups receiving 15 or 30 mg ketorolac (prepared in 5 cc syringes with the same appearance) at the beginning of hospitalization. Participants and research evaluator isn't aware of the drug group. In cases where pain control isn't achieved with ketorolac injection, the intravenous morphine rescue dose of 0.1 mg/kg will be used as an alternative and the number of morphine rescue doses will be recorded. Vital signs and VAS will be assessed at the time of admission (before drug injection), 20, 40 and 60 minutes after injection.

Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Patients older than 16 years old with moderate to severe acute renal colic are included. Patients older than 70 years of age; pregnant or lactating; with gastrointestinal problems such as gastritis, peptic ulcer or acute bleeding; hypersensitivity to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; unstable vital signs, and patients using analgesia medications are excluded.

Intervention groups

Patients in both groups are treated with 15 mg or 30 mg ketorolac. The effectiveness of the two doses of this drug and its side effects are evaluated, and if there is no response to treatment, the next treatment is the use of

morphine.

Main outcome variables

Reduction of numerical pain scale; vital signs; side effects; the need for life-saving pain relief; patient satisfaction

General information

Reason for update

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20201018049062N1**

Registration date: **2020-11-18, 1399/08/28**

Registration timing: **prospective**

Last update: **2020-11-18, 1399/08/28**

Update count: **0**

Registration date

2020-11-18, 1399/08/28

Registrant information

Name

Sheida Mehrdad

Name of organization / entity

Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Phone

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Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

Expected recruitment start date

2020-12-05, 1399/09/15

Expected recruitment end date

2021-03-19, 1399/12/29

Actual recruitment start date

empty

Actual recruitment end date

empty

Trial completion date

empty

Scientific title

Comparison of the effectiveness of two intravenous doses of ketorolac for the treatment of acute renal colic in patients referred to the emergency department

Public title

Effect of two doses of ketorolac in the treatment of acute renal colic pain

Purpose

Treatment

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria**Inclusion criteria:**

All patients over 16 years of age admitted to the emergency department due to renal colic

Exclusion criteria:

age older than 70 y/o Women during pregnancy or lactation Gastrointestinal problems such as gastritis, peptic ulcer or acute bleeding Allergy to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Unstable vital signs (systolic BP less than 90 or more than 180 mm Hg, HR less than 50 or more than 150) Patients with a history of analgesia

Age

From **16 years** old to **70 years** old

Gender

Both

Phase

2

Groups that have been masked

- Participant
- Outcome assessor

Sample size

Target sample size: **160**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

Randomization description

Samples are randomly divided into two groups of 8 blocks. Thus, according to the order of patient placement in the group of 8 in each block, 4 patients from group A and 4 patients from group B will be randomly placed. Then, when referring, a block is selected, and based on the patient's entry order and the card row in each block, the patient will be assigned to the relevant group.

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Double blinded

Blinding description

The drug groups will be prepared in doses of 15 mg (group A) and 30 mg (group B) in 5cc syringes with the same appearance. At the beginning of the hospitalization, patients are randomly divided into two groups receiving ketorolac (15 or 30 mg ketorolac). In one group, ketorolac at a dose of 15 mg (group A) is administered intravenously and in the other group, ketorolac at a dose of 30 mg (group B) is used intravenously. The classification of patients and the type

of medication used for the people involved in the study are blinded and the researcher evaluating the patients is not aware of the drug group prescribed to patients during the study. For this purpose, all syringes of both groups have the same appearance and volume with the same frequency of use in both groups. Other common treatments also apply to both groups. Therefore, the study will be conducted in a double-blind manner.

Placebo

Not used

Assignment

Parallel

Other design features**Secondary Ids**

empty

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

Ethics committee of Zahedan University of Medical Sciences

Street address

Dr. Hesabi Square - Campus of Medical Sciences

City

Zahedan

Province

Sistan-va-Balouchestan

Postal code

9816743463

Approval date

2020-10-11, 1399/07/20

Ethics committee reference number

IR.ZAUMS.REC.1399.309

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

Renal Colic

ICD-10 code

N20.0

ICD-10 code description

Calculus of kidney

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

Pain intensity score on a numerical pain scale

Timepoint

Measurement of pain intensity at the time of referral (before drug injection), 20, 40 and 60 minutes after drug injection

Method of measurement

Visual Analogue Scale

Secondary outcomes

1

Description

Satisfaction with the type of treatment

Timepoint

60 minutes after receiving the drug

Method of measurement

5 point scale

2

Description

Side effects

Timepoint

60 minutes after drug injection

Method of measurement

Physical examination

3

Description

The need for a life-saving dose

Timepoint

After establishing painlessness

Method of measurement

Frequent administration of morphine rescue dose

4

Description

Heart Rate

Timepoint

20, 40 and 60 minutes after injection

Method of measurement

Number on monitoring

5

Description

Average Blood Pressure

Timepoint

20, 40 and 60 minutes after injection

Method of measurement

Number on monitoring

Intervention groups

1

Description

Intervention group: Ketorolac group with a dose of 15 mg stat

Category

Treatment - Drugs

2

Description

Intervention group: Ketorolac group with a dose of 30 mg stat

Category

Treatment - Drugs

Recruitment centers

1

Recruitment center

Name of recruitment center

Khatam Al-Anbia Hospital in Zahedan

Full name of responsible person

Athare Nazri Panjaki

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Jam Jam Boulevard, Khatam-Al-Anbia Hospital

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Sponsors / Funding sources

1

Sponsor

Name of organization / entity

Zahedan University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Ms. Moodi

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public@zaums.ac.ir

Grant name

Grant code / Reference number

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

Yes

Title of funding source

Zahedan 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

Zahedan University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Sheida Mehrdad

Position

Emergency Medicine Resident

Latest degree

Medical doctor

Other areas of specialty/work

Emergency Medicine

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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

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Informed Consent Form

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Clinical Study Report

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Analytic Code

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Data Dictionary

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Title and more details about the data/document

All data is potentially shareable after unidentified individuals

When the data will become available and for how long

Access period starts 5 months after the results are published

To whom data/document is available

The data from this study will be available to academic and scientific researchers as well as people working in industry (if needed)

Under which criteria data/document could be used

The data from the present study will be usable for other researchers, provided the source and citation are preserved.

From where data/document is obtainable

Applicants can send their application through the mailing address sheida.mehrdad@zaums.ac.ir Dr. Sheida Mehrdad.

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

After sending a request to receive the documents to Dr. Sheida Mehrdad, he will check the identity of the applicant and the type of application and will send the documents in less than two weeks

Comments