

# Clinical Trial Protocol

## Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

14 Jun 2026

### Comparison of the cold normal saline, lidocaine and metoclopramide and the combination of lidocaine and cold normal saline on pain caused by propofol injection

#### Protocol summary

##### Study aim

Comparison of the use of cold serum, lidocaine and metoclopramide and the combination of lidocaine and cold serum on pain caused by propofol injection

##### Design

In this double-blind clinical trial, 120 patients aged 18-60 years (number of samples based on previous studies) with ASA class 1, 2 who are candidates for elective surgery under general anesthesia are randomly selected. Patients who experience pain at the injection site before the injection of the drug or propofol, or if the patient is anxious or uncooperative or allergic to any of the drugs under study, and patients with a history of seizure disorders, cardiovascular disease And have psychiatric problems will also be excluded from the study.

##### Settings and conduct

It was performed in Sabzevar city relief hospital

##### Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria: Need for general anesthesia with propofol injection with consent to participate in evaluation between 18 and 60 years old with ASA class 1 and 2 Exclusion criteria: Reluctance to study Patients under 20 years and over 60 years Patients with ASA grade equal to or greater than 3 Patients with advanced heart and lung problems Sensitivity to any of the drugs used in the study

##### Intervention groups

Patients are randomly divided into 4 groups of 30 people. Without any anesthetic prodrug, the first group as the control group will be injected with 10 ml of normal saline at room temperature, the second group with 10 ml of 0.5% lidocaine, and the third group with 10 ml of 4 ° C normal saline

##### Main outcome variables

Age; Gender; Medication; Pain rate; Duration of surgery

#### General information

##### Reason for update

##### Acronym

##### IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20170404033202N10**

Registration date: **2022-03-23, 1401/01/03**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update: **2022-03-23, 1401/01/03**

Update count: **0**

##### Registration date

2022-03-23, 1401/01/03

##### Registrant information

##### Name

Atefeh Asadi

##### Name of organization / entity

##### Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

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+98 51 4422 9180

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##### Recruitment status

**Recruitment complete**

##### Funding source

##### Expected recruitment start date

2021-11-22, 1400/09/01

##### Expected recruitment end date

2022-03-21, 1401/01/01

##### Actual recruitment start date

empty

##### Actual recruitment end date

empty

##### Trial completion date

empty

## Scientific title

Comparison of the cold normal saline, lidocaine and metoclopramide and the combination of lidocaine and cold normal saline on pain caused by propofol injection

## Public title

Comparison of the cold normal saline, lidocaine and metoclopramide and the combination of lidocaine and cold normal saline on pain caused by propofol injection

## Purpose

Treatment

## Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

### Inclusion criteria:

Need for general anesthesia with propofol injection with consent to participate in evaluation between 18 and 60 years old ASA class 1 and 2

### Exclusion criteria:

Reluctance to study Patients under 20 years and over 60 years Patients with ASA grade equal to or greater than 3 Patients with advanced heart and lung problems Sensitivity to any of the drugs used in the study

## Age

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

## Gender

Both

## Phase

3

## Groups that have been masked

- Participant
- Outcome assessor

## Sample size

Target sample size: **120**

## Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

## Randomization description

Patients will be selected at random using the most available people for the study. Each person was given a code A or B at random (sheet or envelope) and treatment was performed based on it (group A was intervention and group B was control).

## Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Double blinded

## Blinding description

In all groups, the amount of pain at 0, 15, and 30 minutes after propofol injection is assessed by another observer who is unaware of the type of drug being injected, based on the VAS, from zero to 10 (zero painless, 10 severe pain). Outcome assessment is also done by someone who does not know about the groups.

## Placebo

Not used

## Assignment

Parallel

## Other design features

## Secondary Ids

empty

## Ethics committees

### 1

#### Ethics committee

##### Name of ethics committee

Sabzevar Medical Sciences

##### Street address

Sabzevar Medical Sciences Campus

##### City

Sabzevar

##### Province

Razavi Khorasan

##### Postal code

9613885697

#### Approval date

2021-10-12, 1400/07/20

#### Ethics committee reference number

IR.MEDSAB.REC.1400.172

## Health conditions studied

### 1

#### Description of health condition studied

Reduction of pain caused by propofol in anesthesia

#### ICD-10 code

#### ICD-10 code description

## Primary outcomes

### 1

#### Description

Reduction of pain caused by propofol injection after drug injection

#### Timepoint

Pain rate at 0, 15 and 30 minutes after propofol injection

#### Method of measurement

Based on VAS from zero to 10

## Secondary outcomes

empty

## Intervention groups

### 1

#### Description

Intervention group 1: The case group consisting of four groups including the first group will inject 10 ml of 0.5% lidocaine at room temperature. The tourniquet is emptied 15 seconds after the injection. Propofol 50 mg 1% in a volume of 5 ml is then injected into all three groups within 5 seconds. In all groups, the amount of pain at 0 and 10 minutes after propofol injection was assessed by another observer who was unaware of the type of drug being injected, according to Wang Baker. Induction of anesthesia and intubation is performed with 2 mg midazolam, 1.5 µg / kg fentanyl, the remaining dose of propofol (total dose 2.5 mg / kg and 0.6 mg / kg

atracurium. Also, heart rate, mean blood pressure before Drug injection and before induction to evaluate the effect of pain on hemodynamics and immediately after intubation and 5 minutes after intubation to evaluate the effect of lidocaine and propofol on hemodynamics.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### **2**

#### **Description**

Intervention group 2: The second group will inject 10 ml of normal serum cold saline 4 degrees at room temperature. The tourniquet is emptied 15 seconds after the injection. Propofol 50 mg 1% in a volume of 5 ml is then injected into all three groups within 5 seconds. In all groups, the amount of pain at 0 and 10 minutes after propofol injection was assessed by another observer who was unaware of the type of drug being injected, according to Wang Baker. Induction of anesthesia and intubation is performed with 2 mg midazolam, 1.5µg / kg fentanyl, the remaining dose of propofol (total dose 2.5 mg / kg and 0.6 mg / kg atracurium. Also, heart rate, mean blood pressure before Drug injection and before induction to evaluate the effect of pain on hemodynamics and immediately after intubation and 5 minutes after intubation to evaluate the effect of lidocaine and propofol on hemodynamics.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### **3**

#### **Description**

Intervention group 3: The third group will inject 10 ml of 0.5% lidocaine with 10 cc of normal saline 4 ° at room temperature. The tourniquet is emptied 15 seconds after the injection. Propofol 50 mg 1% in a volume of 5 ml is then injected into all three groups within 5 seconds. In all groups, the amount of pain at 0 and 10 minutes after propofol injection was assessed by another observer who was unaware of the type of drug being injected, according to Wang Baker. Induction of anesthesia and intubation is performed with 2 mg midazolam, 1.5µg / kg fentanyl, the remaining dose of propofol (total dose 2.5 mg / kg and 0.6 mg / kg atracurium. Also, heart rate, mean blood pressure before Drug injection and before induction to evaluate the effect of pain on hemodynamics and immediately after intubation and 5 minutes after intubation to evaluate the effect of lidocaine and propofol on hemodynamics.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### **4**

#### **Description**

Intervention group4: The fourth group will be injected with 10 mg metoclerine pyramid at room temperature. The tourniquet is emptied 15 seconds after the injection. Propofol 50 mg 1% in a volume of 5 ml is then injected into all three groups within 5 seconds. In all groups, the amount of pain at 0 and 10 minutes after propofol

injection was assessed by another observer who was unaware of the type of drug being injected, according to Wang Baker. Induction of anesthesia and intubation is performed with 2 mg midazolam, 1.5µg / kg fentanyl, the remaining dose of propofol (total dose 2.5 mg / kg and 0.6 mg / kg atracurium. Also, heart rate, mean blood pressure before Drug injection and before induction to evaluate the effect of pain on hemodynamics and immediately after intubation and 5 minutes after intubation to evaluate the effect of lidocaine and propofol on hemodynamics.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### **5**

#### **Description**

Control group: The control group will be injected with 10 ml of normal saline at room temperature. The tourniquet is emptied 15 seconds after the injection. Propofol 50 mg 1% in a volume of 5 ml is then injected into all three groups within 5 seconds. In all groups, the amount of pain at 0 and 10 minutes after propofol injection was assessed by another observer who was unaware of the type of drug being injected, according to Wang Baker. Induction of anesthesia and intubation is performed with 2 mg midazolam, 1.5µg / kg fentanyl, the remaining dose of propofol (total dose 2.5 mg / kg and 0.6 mg / kg atracurium. Also, heart rate, mean blood pressure before Drug injection and before induction to evaluate the effect of pain on hemodynamics and immediately after intubation and 5 minutes after intubation to evaluate the effect of lidocaine and propofol on hemodynamics.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

## **Recruitment centers**

### **1**

#### **Recruitment center**

##### **Name of recruitment center**

Sabzevar Relief Hospital

##### **Full name of responsible person**

Mohammad Nematshahi

##### **Street address**

Razi Street Relief Hospital

##### **City**

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##### **Province**

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##### **Postal code**

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## **Sponsors / Funding sources**

**Sponsor**

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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**

Sabzevar 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**  
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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**

Not applicable

**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