

# Clinical Trial Protocol

## Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

11 Jun 2026

### Comparison of the effects of intravenous dexmedetomidine and the local perineural combination of dexmedetomidine and ropivacaine on the duration of interscalene block and hemodynamic parameters in patients undergoing shoulder surgery

#### Protocol summary

##### Study aim

Comparison of the effects of intravenous dexmedetomidine and the local perineural combination of dexmedetomidine and ropivacaine on the duration of interscalene block and hemodynamic parameters in patients undergoing shoulder surgery

##### Design

The clinical trial study is single-blinded and randomized. After the patients are assigned to the study groups, all patients are similarly went under general anesthesia. At the end of the procedure and before the patient is reversed, an interscalene block is performed according to the defined pattern. To perform the interscalene block, a 5 cm needle No. 22 (B. Brown Medical Company, USA) is inserted under ultrasound guidance in an out-of-plane approach and advanced until the needle tip is adjacent to the C5 and C6 roots. The prepared drug is injected at this location.

##### Settings and conduct

The study will be conducted at Shariati and Imam Khomeini Hospitals of Tehran University of Medical Sciences. The study is single-blinded and blinding is only in patients who are unaware of the perineurally injected substance.

##### Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria: Patients age between 18 to 75 years old Patients undergoing elective shoulder surgery Patients with ASA class one and two Exclusion criteria: Known Allergy to local anesthetic drugs Presence any kinds of neurologic, vascular and neuromuscular diseases Presence of hematologic and coagulation abnormalities Chronic opioid usage

##### Intervention groups

First intervention group: dexmedetomidine injection 0.5mcg/kg with 30cc of ropivacaine 0.5% perineural  
Second intervention group: intravenous

dexmedetomidine injection 0.5mcg/kg with 30cc of ropivacaine 0.5% perineural Control group: ropivacaine 0.5% perineural injection

##### Main outcome variables

After the intervention, patients are evaluated for the success of the motor block and hemodynamic changes.

#### General information

##### Reason for update

##### Acronym

##### IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20231130060227N1**

Registration date: **2025-10-23, 1404/08/01**

Registration timing: **registered\_while\_recruiting**

Last update: **2025-10-23, 1404/08/01**

Update count: **0**

##### Registration date

2025-10-23, 1404/08/01

##### Registrant information

##### Name

Keyvan Teymourei khanesari

##### Name of organization / entity

##### Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

##### Phone

+98 21 2294 7046

##### Email address

keyvan.teymourei1990@gmail.com

##### Recruitment status

**Recruitment complete**

##### Funding source

##### Expected recruitment start date

2025-09-23, 1404/07/01  
**Expected recruitment end date**  
2026-03-11, 1404/12/20  
**Actual recruitment start date**  
empty  
**Actual recruitment end date**  
empty  
**Trial completion date**  
empty

### Scientific title

Comparison of the effects of intravenous dexmedetomidine and the local perineural combination of dexmedetomidine and ropivacaine on the duration of interscalene block and hemodynamic parameters in patients undergoing shoulder surgery

### Public title

Comparison of the effects of intravenous dexmedetomidine and the local perineural combination of dexmedetomidine and ropivacaine on the duration of interscalene block and hemodynamic parameters in patients undergoing shoulder surgery

### Purpose

Treatment

### Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

#### Inclusion criteria:

Patients age between 18 to 75 years old Patients undergoing elective shoulder surgery Patients with ASA class one and two

#### Exclusion criteria:

Known Allergy to local anesthetic drugs Presence any kinds of neurologic, vascular and neuromuscular diseases Presence of hematologic and coagulation abnormalities Chronic opioid usage (more than six months)

### Age

From **18 years** old to **75 years** old

### Gender

Both

### Phase

N/A

### Groups that have been masked

- Participant

### Sample size

Target sample size: **64**

### Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

### Randomization description

Patients will be divided equally into 2 groups using the Block Randomization method. In this way, the treatment order was determined from the different states of the 4-blocks (AABB, ABAB, BBAA, BABA, BAAB, ABBA) randomly using a random number table and the placement of the 4-blocks in each list in such a way that there are no structural differences in the medical and demographic records of the patients in the groups.

### Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Single blinded

### Blinding description

Patients participating in the study are informed about the

drug injection during the interscalene block, and these patients are blinded to the type of drug injected during the interscalene block. The researcher is fully aware of the type of substance injected into each patient and is not blinded.

### Placebo

Used

### Assignment

Parallel

### Other design features

## Secondary Ids

empty

## Ethics committees

### 1

#### Ethics committee

##### Name of ethics committee

Ethics committee of Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Street address

Shariati Educational, Research and Treatment Center, opposite the Faculty of Economics, Jalal Al-Ahmad Intersection, North Kargar Street, Tehran

##### City

Tehran

##### Province

Tehran

##### Postal code

1411713135

#### Approval date

2017-10-29, 1396/08/07

#### Ethics committee reference number

IR.TUMS.MEDICINE.REC.1396.3804

## Health conditions studied

### 1

#### Description of health condition studied

Study on the rate of motor block and postoperative pain in patients undergoing shoulder surgery.

#### ICD-10 code

#### ICD-10 code description

## Primary outcomes

### 1

#### Description

Duration of Interscalen block

#### Timepoint

The duration of sensory block is determined from the onset of the block (confirmed by pinprick testing) until the return of sensation. The duration of motor block is determined from the onset of the block (confirmed by loss of muscle force) until the return of full force.

#### Method of measurement

The variables are based on sensory clinical examination

(pinprick test) and motor clinical examination (muscle force test).

## Secondary outcomes

empty

## Intervention groups

### 1

#### Description

First Intervention group: Received dexmedetomidine 5mcg/kg with 30cc ropivacaine 0.5% perineural

#### Category

Treatment - Drugs

### 2

#### Description

Second Intervention group: Received dexmedetomidine 5mcg/kg intravenously with 30cc ropivacaine 0.5% perineural

#### Category

Treatment - Drugs

### 3

#### Description

Control group: Received 30cc ropivacaine 0.5% perineural

#### Category

Placebo

## Recruitment centers

### 1

#### Recruitment center

##### Name of recruitment center

Shariati hospital

##### Full name of responsible person

Mahshid Karimi

##### Street address

Shariati Educational, Research and Treatment Center, opposite the Faculty of Economics, Jalal Al-Ahmad Intersection, North Kargar Street, Tehran

##### City

Tehran

##### Province

Tehran

##### Postal code

1411713135

##### Phone

+98 21 8490 1000

##### Email

shariatihosp@tums.ac.ir

##### Web page address

https://shariati.tums.ac.ir

## Sponsors / Funding sources

### 1

#### Sponsor

##### Name of organization / entity

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Full name of responsible person

Ramin Kordi

##### Street address

Tehran university of medical sciences, faculty of medicine, Poursina Avenue, Quds Avenue, Enghelab Boulevard

##### City

Tehran

##### Province

Tehran

##### Postal code

1461884513

##### Phone

+98 21 8895 3003

##### Email

tumspr@tums.ac.ir

##### Web page address

https://medicine.tums.ac.ir

#### Grant name

#### Grant code / Reference number

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

No

#### Title of funding source

Tehran 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

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Full name of responsible person

Hamed Abdollahi

##### Position

Associate professor

##### Latest degree

Subspecialist

##### Other areas of specialty/work

Anesthesiology

##### Street address

Faculty of medicine, Poursina Avenue, Quds Avenue, Enghelab boulevard

##### City

Tehran

**Province**  
Tehran  
**Postal code**  
1461884513  
**Phone**  
+98 21 6672 7060  
**Email**  
hamiralam@sina.tums.ac.ir

## Person responsible for scientific inquiries

### Contact

**Name of organization / entity**  
Tehran University of Medical Sciences  
**Full name of responsible person**  
Hamed Abdollahi  
**Position**  
Associate professor  
**Latest degree**  
Subspecialist  
**Other areas of specialty/work**  
Anesthesiology  
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Faculty of medicine, Poursina Avenue, Quds Avenue,  
Enghelab boulevard  
**City**  
Tehran  
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Tehran  
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1461884513  
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+98 21 6672 7060  
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hamiralam@sina.tums.ac.ir

## Person responsible for updating data

### Contact

**Name of organization / entity**  
Tehran University of Medical Sciences  
**Full name of responsible person**  
Keyvan Teymourei khanesari  
**Position**  
Anesthesiologist  
**Latest degree**  
Specialist  
**Other areas of specialty/work**  
Anesthesiology  
**Street address**

Anesthesiology department, First floor, Shariati hospital, North Kargar street

**City**  
Tehran  
**Province**  
Tehran  
**Postal code**  
1411713135  
**Phone**  
+98 21 2294 7046  
**Fax**  
**Email**  
keyvan.teymourei1990@gmail.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

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

Study data can be shared after being de-identified.

### When the data will become available and for how long

Use of study data will be available for at least one year after publication of study results.

### To whom data/document is available

All anesthesiologists and pain specialists will have access to the data.

### Under which criteria data/document could be used

Data analysis and use of results by orthopedic specialists will also be available.

### From where data/document is obtainable

To access the database, please contact the person responsible for the study, Dr. Hamed Abdollahi.

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

The documents and data will be accessible according to the specified timeframe and upon formal request from academic and non-academic research centers.

### Comments