

# Clinical Trial Protocol

## Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

10 Jun 2026

### Comparison efficacy of nebulized Dexmedetomidine-ketamine and midazolam-ketamine in preoperative sedation in pediatric

#### Protocol summary

##### Study aim

Efficacy of nebulized Dexmedetomidine-ketamine and midazolam-ketamine in preoperative sedation for pediatric ophthalmic surgery

##### Design

A clinical trial with a control group, double-blind, randomized, phase 3 on 60 patients was used for randomization using the rand function of Excel software.

##### Settings and conduct

double-blind, prospective clinical randomized controlled trial study was conducted in Farabi Hospital, Tehran, Iran, on 60 patients. The patients are divided into two groups of 30 people. An independent researcher who is not involved in the study opens the envelopes one hour before the start of anesthesia, and the drugs are prepared in identical syringes with matching random codes. Informed consent will be obtained from parents or authorized guardians. Participants in the intervention group will receive nebulized dexmedetomidine (2 µg/kg) with ketamine (1 mg/kg) and the control group will receive nebulized midazolam (0.1 mg/kg) with ketamine (1 mg/kg). The study drugs are administered through a conventional nebulizer with a mouthpiece with oxygen at a rate of 6 L/min, 30 minutes before surgery.

##### Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria: ASA I and II; Children aged 3-7 years; Elective eye surgery under general anesthesia  
Exclusion criteria: Renal or hepatic dysfunction; allergy to midazolam; asthma; neurologic disease

##### Intervention groups

nebulized Dexmedetomidine-ketamine and midazolam-ketamine

##### Main outcome variables

Sedation Level; Mask Acceptance; Parental separation; Nausea, vomiting

#### General information

##### Reason for update

##### Acronym

##### IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20121205011676N7**  
Registration date: **2024-09-23, 1403/07/02**  
Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update: **2024-09-23, 1403/07/02**

Update count: **0**

##### Registration date

2024-09-23, 1403/07/02

##### Registrant information

###### Name

Abbas Ostadalipour

###### Name of organization / entity

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

###### Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

###### Phone

+98 21 8833 1595

###### Email address

a-ostadalipour@tums.ac.ir

##### Recruitment status

**Recruitment complete**

##### Funding source

##### Expected recruitment start date

2024-08-05, 1403/05/15

##### Expected recruitment end date

2024-09-20, 1403/06/30

##### Actual recruitment start date

empty

##### Actual recruitment end date

empty

##### Trial completion date

empty

##### Scientific title

Comparison efficacy of nebulized Dexmedetomidine-ketamine and midazolam-ketamine in preoperative

sedation in pediatric

### Public title

Comparison efficacy of nebulized Dexmedetomidine-ketamine and midazolam-ketamine in preoperative sedation

### Purpose

Treatment

### Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

#### Inclusion criteria:

ASA I and II Children aged 3-7 years3 Elective eye surgery under general anesthesia

#### Exclusion criteria:

Hepatic renal failure Neurologic disease Asthma

### Age

From **3 years** old to **7 years** old

### Gender

Both

### Phase

3

### Groups that have been masked

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

### Sample size

Target sample size: **60**

### Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

### Randomization description

To ensure an equal number of participants in each group, a total of 60 people were selected for the study. We used a computer randomization table and the block method for random sequence generation, using EXCEL 2016. Here's how it worked: first, a random sequence was created, and then 60 envelopes were prepared, each containing a card with one of the random sequences. To maintain the randomness, we numbered the envelopes sequentially on the outside and sealed them to prevent any visibility of their contents. The sealed envelopes were then placed in a box. When participants were eligible to enter the study, we opened the envelopes in the order of their entry, revealing the assigned group for each participant.

### Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Double blinded

### Blinding description

This study is randomized double-blind because both the patients, the anesthesiologist responsible for data collection and scoring based on the questionnaires, the leading researcher, and the operating room personnel, including the anesthetist, recovery nurse, operating room expert, and those who prepared the draft of the article. They are kept blind. An independent investigator not involved in the study opens the envelopes one hour before the start of anesthesia, and the drugs are prepared in identical syringes with matching random codes.

### Placebo

Not used

### Assignment

Parallel

### Other design features

## Secondary Ids

empty

## Ethics committees

### 1

#### Ethics committee

##### Name of ethics committee

Research Ethics Committees of Farabi Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Street address

Farabi Hospital, South Kargar St., Qazvin Square

##### City

Tehran

##### Province

Tehran

##### Postal code

1336616351

#### Approval date

2024-05-11, 1403/02/22

#### Ethics committee reference number

IR.TUMS.FARABIH.REC.1403.013

## Health conditions studied

### 1

#### Description of health condition studied

efficacy of preoperative sedation for pediatric ophthalmic surgery

#### ICD-10 code

#### ICD-10 code description

## Primary outcomes

### 1

#### Description

Sedation

#### Timepoint

Minutes fifteen and thirty

#### Method of measurement

The degree of sedation is evaluated using the RAMSAY sedation scale.1: Patient is anxious, agitated or restless, or both. 2: Patient is oriented, co-operative and tranquil. 3: Patient responds to commands only. 4: Patient exhibits brisk response to light glabellar tap or loud auditory stimulus. 5: Patient exhibits a sluggish response to light glabellar tap or loud auditory stimulus. 6: Patient exhibits no response

### 2

#### Description

Mask Acceptance

#### Timepoint

Minutes fifteen and thirty

#### **Method of measurement**

The acceptability of the face mask is determined based on the above Corda system: Excellent= Acceptance without any complaint; Good= Compliant, momentarily teary but then agreed to take medication; Fair= Complaint, initially disobedient but eventually agreed to take medication; Poor= Refuse medication

### **3**

#### **Description**

Parental separation

#### **Timepoint**

Minutes fifteen and thirty

#### **Method of measurement**

At 0 and 15 minutes, separation anxiety is assessed using the Point Parental Separation Anxiety Scale (PSAS).

1. Easily detachable; 2. Moaning but confident; 3. She cries and can't be sure, clinging to her parents; 4. He cries and clings to his parents.

### **4**

#### **Description**

Determining the prevalence of nausea and vomiting after receiving medication

#### **Timepoint**

Minutes 0 and 15 and during postoperative recovery

#### **Method of measurement**

Minutes 0 and 15 minutes and during the recovery after the operation will be recorded by the doctor in the relevant form

## **Secondary outcomes**

empty

## **Intervention groups**

### **1**

#### **Description**

The patients are divided into two groups: the intervention group includes patients with nebulized midazolam-ketamine. In the midazolam-ketamine nebulized group, it is 0.3 mg per kg of midazolam and 3 mg per kg of ketamine and in 2 cc of normal saline. Patients are allowed to consume clear liquids up to 2 hours before surgery and solid or semi-solid foods up to 8 hours before surgery. Regular monitoring (plus oximetry, non-invasive blood pressure, and EKG) is done in the pre-anesthesia room with a guardian, and children are given nebulizers 15 minutes before the operation. A typical hospital jet nebulizer comes with a mouthpiece that injects 100% oxygen continuously at 10 liters per minute. The nurse guarantees the correct use of the nebulizer and the final administration of the solution. The degree of sedation is evaluated using the RAMSAY sedation scale.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

### **2**

#### **Description**

Control group: includes patients who are going to take nebulized dexmedetomidine-ketamine. In the group, dexmedetomidine DK is 2 micrograms per kilogram and ketamine is 3 mg per kilogram in 2 cc of normal saline. Patients are allowed to consume clear liquids up to 2 hours before surgery, as well as solid or semi-solid foods up to 8 hours before surgery. Regular monitoring (plus oximetry, non-invasive blood pressure and EKG) is done in the pre-anesthesia room with the presence of a guardian and children are given nebulizer 15 minutes before the operation. A typical hospital jet nebulizer comes with a mouthpiece that injects 100% oxygen continuously at a rate of 10 liters per minute. The correct use of the nebulizer and the final administration of the solution are guaranteed by the nurse. The degree of sedation is evaluated using the RAMSAY sedation scale.

#### **Category**

Treatment - Drugs

## **Recruitment centers**

### **1**

#### **Recruitment center**

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

Farabi hospital

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

Abbas Ostadalipour

##### **Street address**

South Kargar St., Qazvin Square.

##### **City**

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##### **Province**

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##### **Postal code**

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farabih@tums.ac.ir

## **Sponsors / Funding sources**

### **1**

#### **Sponsor**

##### **Name of organization / entity**

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

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

Ali Akbari Sari

##### **Street address**

Building of Vice chancellor for Research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences and Health Services., Ghods St., Cross, Keshavarz Blvd.,

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tumspr@tums.ac.ir

**Grant name**

**Grant code / Reference number**

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

Yes

**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**

Abbas Ostadalipour

**Position**

Assistant Professor

**Latest degree**

Specialist

**Other areas of specialty/work**

Anesthesiology

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## Person responsible for scientific inquiries

**Contact**

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Abbas Ostadalipour

**Position**

Assistant professor

**Latest degree**

Specialist

**Other areas of specialty/work**

Anesthesiology

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## Person responsible for updating data

**Contact**

**Name of organization / entity**

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

**Full name of responsible person**

Abbas Ostadalipour

**Position**

Assistant professor

**Latest degree**

Specialist

**Other areas of specialty/work**

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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**

No - There is not 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**

Part of the data, such as information related to the main outcome or similar, can be shared.

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

After printing the results

**To whom data/document is available**

Researchers working in academic and scientific institutions

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

Non-identifiable personal data or other documentation for larger studies

**From where data/document is obtainable**

Applicants can email the project manager,

Dr.Ostadalipour, at a-ostadalipour@tums.ac.ir to receive the desired documents or data.

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

Applicants can email the responsible author at a-ostadalipour@tums.ac.ir to receive the desired documents or data and describe the required study and information.

**Comments**