

# Clinical Trial Protocol

## Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

10 Jun 2026

### Effect of Simvastatin in moderate traumatic brain injury

#### Protocol summary

##### Summary

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is one of the most common and financially devastating health problems in our society. There are an estimated 1.5 million cases of TBI annually in the United States, with at least 235,000 resultant hospitalizations and approximately 50,000 fatalities per year.<sup>1</sup> More than 5 million persons in the United States are TBI survivors. Once the acute care period has ended, many TBI patients are left with motor, cognitive, or emotional dysfunction as a result of their injury.<sup>2</sup> Although several therapies have shown benefit in preclinical models, there has been a notable failure of clinical translation, with a large number of late phase II and III trials failing to confirm benefit in human subjects. Thus, the treatment of TBI remains largely supportive, directed toward management of cerebral edema and intracranial hypertension via temporizing measures, such as administration of osmotic agents, hyperventilation, and ventricular drainage.<sup>3</sup> None of these interventions have been definitively demonstrated to improve long-term functional outcome.<sup>4</sup> The failure of preclinical therapies to translate into clinical benefit may derive from the heterogeneity of TBI pathology, which includes diffuse axonal injury, cerebral contusion, intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH), subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH), and extraparenchymal hemorrhage. These primary insults are exacerbated by a secondary neuroinflammatory cascade of cerebral hypoperfusion and ischemia, oxidative stress, cerebral edema, and intracranial hypertension. The 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG CoA) reductase inhibitors, also known as "statins," are an ideal candidate therapy for acute brain injury. Statins influence multiple mechanisms of acute and secondary neuronal injury; they have endothelial and vasoactive properties, as well as anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-excitotoxicity, and anti-thrombotic effects. Statin treatment would be practical to implement in TBI because statins have wide availability, Food and Drug Administration approval, a favorable adverse event profile, and a track record of safety in critically ill

populations. Preclinical data supports the benefit of statins in many of these disease processes include brain ischemia, intracranial hemorrhage, SAH. Clinical trials clearly show a benefit of statins in Ischemic stroke, SAH, TBI, Alzheimer's patients. This study investigated the effects of simvastatin in moderate traumatic brain injury to improve GCS, GOS and protection of formation of delayed brain contusion, delayed ischemic lesions and decrease time of hematoma resorption, mortality complication like DVT, Pneumonia. In this study, patients in the randomized groups are divided into (A&B) (Simvastatin and placebo), study done constantly and visited patients on days 1, 3 and 10, discharge time, and at months 1, 3 and 6 the information collected. Patients with a factor of between 8-12 GCS and patients GCS less than 8 and greater than 12 are excluded. Simvastatin dose of 80 mg daily for ten days to patient data and weekly with alkaline phosphate for complication myositis check. The primary outcome include GCS on days 1, 3 and 10 and GOS on month 1, 3, 6 Q

#### General information

##### Acronym

##### IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT201109197597N1**

Registration date: **2011-10-15, 1390/07/23**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update:

Update count: **0**

##### Registration date

2011-10-15, 1390/07/23

##### Registrant information

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###### Name of organization / entity

Jundishapour medical university

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Iran (Islamic Republic of)

###### Phone

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**Recruitment status**

**Recruitment complete**

**Funding source**

Ahvaz Jundishapour University of Medical Sciences

**Expected recruitment start date**

2011-01-23, 1389/11/03

**Expected recruitment end date**

2011-04-21, 1390/02/01

**Actual recruitment start date**

empty

**Actual recruitment end date**

empty

**Trial completion date**

empty

**Scientific title**

Effect of Simvastatin in moderate traumatic brain injury

**Public title**

Effect of Simvastatin in traumatic brain injury

**Purpose**

Treatment

**Inclusion/Exclusion criteria**

Inclusion: patients with GCS 8-12 Exclusion: patients with GCS less 8 and more 12

**Age**

No age limit

**Gender**

Both

**Phase**

2-3

**Groups that have been masked**

*No information*

**Sample size**

Target sample size: **66**

**Randomization (investigator's opinion)**

Randomized

**Randomization description**

**Blinding (investigator's opinion)**

Double blinded

**Blinding description**

**Placebo**

Used

**Assignment**

Parallel

**Other design features**

**Secondary Ids**

empty

**Ethics committees**

**1**

**Ethics committee**

**Name of ethics committee**

Ahvaz Jundishapour University of Medical Sciences

**Street address**

Ahvaz Jundishapour University of Medical Sciences

**City**

Ahwaz

**Postal code**

**Approval date**

2011-01-22, 1389/11/02

**Ethics committee reference number**

ETH-107

**Health conditions studied**

**1**

**Description of health condition studied**

Traumatic diffuse brain injury

**ICD-10 code**

S09.9

**ICD-10 code description**

Unspecified injury of head

**Primary outcomes**

**1**

**Description**

Glascow coma scale (GCS)

**Timepoint**

Day 1,3,10

**Method of measurement**

According to GCS score table

**2**

**Description**

Glascow outcome scale (GOS)

**Timepoint**

Mount 1,3,6

**Method of measurement**

According to GOS score table

**Secondary outcomes**

**1**

**Description**

Myositis

**Timepoint**

Every weekl alcalin phosphatase

**Method of measurement**

IU/L

**Intervention groups**

**1**

**Description**

Treatment with Simvastatin 80 mg daily for 10 days with screen Alkp weekly for drug side effect , accumulation of patients information include: GCS at admission and days

3 ,10 and CT scan finding include type and volume of lesions, ischemia and it`s changes , complications like DVT ,Pneumonia and after discharge GOS at mounts 1, 3 , 6 and CT scan finding.

**Category**

Treatment - Drugs

**2**

**Description**

For Placebo use a neuter substance like Simvastatin prepare by pharmacy ward administered for 10 days , accumulation of patients information include: GCS at admission and days 3 ,10 and CT scan finding include type and volume of lesions, ischemia and it`s changes , complications like DVT ,Pneumonia and after discharge GOS at mounts 1, 3 , 6 and CT scan finding.

**Category**

Placebo

**Recruitment centers**

**1**

**Recruitment center**

**Name of recruitment center**

Ahwaz golestan hospital

**Full name of responsible person**

**Street address**

**City**

Ahwaz

**Sponsors / Funding sources**

**1**

**Sponsor**

**Name of organization / entity**

Vice chancellor for research, Ahvaz Jundishapour University of Medical Sciences

**Full name of responsible person**

Dr. Alavi

**Street address**

Jundishapour Medical University Building ,Research Center

**City**

Ahwaz

**Grant name**

**Grant code / Reference number**

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

Yes

**Title of funding source**

Vice chancellor for research, Ahvaz Jundishapour University of Medical Sciences

**Proportion provided by this source**

100

**Public or private sector**

*empty*

**Domestic or foreign origin**

*empty*

**Category of foreign source of funding**

*empty*

**Country of origin**

**Type of organization providing the funding**

*empty*

**Person responsible for general inquiries**

**Contact**

**Name of organization / entity**

Ahvaz Jundishapour University of Medical Sciences

**Full name of responsible person**

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**Position**

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**Sharing plan**

**Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)**

*empty*

**Study Protocol**

*empty*

**Statistical Analysis Plan**

*empty*

**Informed Consent Form**

*empty*

**Clinical Study Report**

*empty*

**Analytic Code**

*empty*

**Data Dictionary**

*empty*