

Title (country); trial number	Study dates	Population	Intervention	Comparator	Outcomes
Use of Bispectral Index (BIS) for Monitoring of Total Intravenous Anaesthesia in Paediatric Patients (Denmark); NCT01043952	January 2010–September 2012 (ongoing)	Children undergoing ear, nose and throat surgery (aged 1–65 years; stratified by age and surgery type)	BIS-guided anaesthesia with propofol and remifentanyl	Standard clinical practice anaesthesia with propofol and remifentanyl	Primary: anaesthetic consumption; time to extubation Secondary: analgesia consumption; device values
Intraoperative depth of anaesthesia and influence on the incidence of postoperative cognitive deficits: a prospective, randomised, controlled, two-armed single-centre pilot trial (Germany); ISRCTN36437985	March 2009–February 2012 (record indicates completed but no publications referenced)	Adults aged ≥60 years undergoing elective GA with a planned duration of procedure ≥1 hour	Unblinded BIS monitoring (anaesthetic not specified)	Blinded BIS monitoring (anaesthetic not specified)	Primary: postoperative delirium incidence (DSM-IV) Secondary: device values; postoperative delirium (alternative delirium scores); postoperative cognitive dysfunction; time to discharge (recovery room; hospital); length of stay (recovery room; hospital); QoL (EQ-5D); organ dysfunction at hospital discharge; postoperative pain
Bispectral Index (BIS) Monitoring in Abdominal Surgery (Croatia); NCT01470898	February 2011–February 2012 (ongoing)	Adults aged ≥18 years undergoing major abdominal surgery	BIS-guided anaesthesia with sevoflurane and muscle relaxant	Routine anaesthesia care with sevoflurane and muscle relaxant	Primary: device values Secondary: effect of BIS monitoring on faster recovery time in abdominal surgery patients; time to extubation

DSM-IV, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-Fourth Edition*.