STUDY TITLE	**SPICE III RCT – Sedation Practice in Intensive Care Evaluation**
STUDY POPULATION	**Patient intubated and is receiving mechanical ventilation (unlikely to be extubated within 48 hours)**
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	Dato' Dr. Suhaini Kadiman
STUDY COORDINATOR	Izzatun Nafsi Sabran Contact number 03 – 2617 8200 ext 3122
START DATE	Oct 2013
END DATE	Till target achieved – 2000 subjects
INCLUSION	• Subject has been intubated and is receiving mechanical ventilation • The treating clinicians expects that the patient will remain intubated until the day after tomorrow (unlikely to be extubated the following day) • The patient requiring immediate ongoing sedative medication for discomfort, safety, and to facilitate the delivery of life support measures
EXCLUSION	• Age less than 18 years • Patient is pregnant and/or lactating • Has been intubated (excluding time spent intubated within an operating theatre or transport) for **greater than 12 hours** in an intensive care unit • Proven or suspected acute primary brain lesion such as traumatic brain injury, intracranial haemorrhage, stroke, or hypoxic brain injury • Proven or suspected spinal cord injury or other pathology that may result in permanent or prolonged weakness • Admission as a consequence of a suspected or proven drug overdose or burns. • Administration of ***ongoing*** neuromuscular blockade • Mean arterial blood (MAP) pressure that is less than 50 mmHg despite adequate resuscitation and vasopressor therapy at time of randomization • Heart rate less than 55 beats per minute unless the patient is being treated with a betablocker or a high grade atrio-ventricular block in the absence of a functioning pacemaker • Known sensitivity to any of the study medications or the constituents of propofol (egg, soya or peanut protein) • Acute fulminant hepatic failure

	• Patient has been receiving full time residential nursing care • Death is deemed to be imminent or inevitable during this admission and either the attending physician, patient or substitute decision maker is not committed to active treatment • Patient has an underlying disease that makes survival to 90 days unlikely • Patient has been previously enrolled in the SPICE study