Continuous Negative Extrathoracic Pressure in neonatal respiratory failure

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
08/03/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
09/03/2004	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
24/08/2007	Neonatal Diseases			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

CNEP

Study objectives

Not provided at time of registration

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Neonatal respiratory failure (respiratory distress syndrome)

Interventions

Patients were randomised at four hours of age to receive either standard neonatal intensive care, or standard care plus continuous negative extrathoracic pressure (CNEP, -4 to -6 cm H2O) applied within a purpose-designed neonatal incubator.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/11/1993

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

The trial was undertaken in two neonatal intensive care units, Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital (QCCH) and North Staffordshire Maternity

Hospital (NSMH), between October 1989 and November 1993.

There were 244 patients: birth weight 1.53 \pm 0.69 kg (mean \pm SD), gestational age 30.4 \pm 3.5

weeks, with respiratory failure.

Patients were considered for entry at 2 hours of age if they required

additional inspired oxygen or ventilation to maintain an arterial partial pressure of oxygen (PO2) of ≥8 kPa (60 mm Hg: conversion factor 7.5) or

an arterial partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PCO2) of <6.5 kPa at Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital (QCCH) or 8 kPa at North Staffordshire Maternity Hospital (NSMH). This latter difference was because the two participating units had different practices at the time the trial commenced.

Patients were randomised if, after a second assessment at 4 hours of age, they required ≥40% inspired oxygen or ventilation to maintain these blood gas measurements.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Neonate

Sex

Αll

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/10/1989

Date of final enrolment

01/11/1993

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Academic Department of Paediatrics Stoke on Trent United Kingdom ST4 6QG

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital of North Staffordshire (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Horner & Wells (UK)

Funder Name

Priory Foundation (UK)

Funder Name

Dunhill Trust (UK)

Funder Name

Moorgate Trust (UK)

Funder Name

Little Ones (UK)

Funder Name

Queen Charlotte's and Chelsea Hospital (QCCH) (UK) - use of their premises

Funder Name

North Staffordshire Maternity Hospital (NSMH) (UK) - use of their premises

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	Results	01/12/1996		Yes	No