

Expiratory flow limitation and heliox breathing in resting and exercising chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients

Submission date 04/05/2009	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 03/06/2009	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 11/07/2019	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Expiratory flow limitation and heliox breathing in resting and exercising chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients: a randomised double-blind cross-over trial

Study objectives

The effect of heliox (80% He, 20% O₂) administration on breathing patterns and exercise capacity in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is controversial. The objective of this study is to assess if tidal expiratory flow limitation affects the mechanical response of the respiratory system to heliox breathing during non-fatiguing exercises in patients with COPD. Tidal expiratory flow limitation, inspiratory capacity, breathing pattern and dyspnoea sensation will be assessed in stable patients during air and heliox breathing at rest and at 1/3 and 2/3 maximal work rate.

Previous results obtained with heliox in COPD patients at rest suggest that tidal expiratory flow limitation could play an important role in the response to heliox administration. So, our study will be focused on assessing if tidal expiratory flow limitation affects the mechanical response of the respiratory system to heliox breathing during non-fatiguing exercises in patients with COPD in basal condition.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Local Ethics Committee (Comitato Etico Azienda Ospedaliera San Paolo) approved on the 24th January 2007 (ref: 599 CE/MA/)

Study design

Randomised double-blind cross-over trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Interventions

1. An incremental exercise test on a cycle ergometer while breathing ambient air
2. Breathing air for 10 minutes and then equilibration with heliox (20% O₂, 80% He), both at rest and while cycling at 1/3 and 2/3 max for 6 - 8 minutes at each work level, measurements were taken when a quasi-steady breathing pattern had established. The test sequence was randomised.
3. Both at rest and during exercise, 4 - 6 negative expiratory pressure (NEP) tests were performed, followed by maximal inspirations to assess inspiratory capacity (IC), a reliable and commonly used procedure

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Heliox

Primary outcome(s)

To compare the ventilatory response to heliox administration in expiratory flow-limited and non flow-limited COPD patients both at rest and during normal, non-fatiguing physical activities.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Dyspnoea
2. Flow limitation
3. Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1)
4. Inspiratory capacity (IC)
5. Forced volume capacity (FVC)

Completion date

31/12/2008

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Stable COPD patients with stable airway obstruction with any level of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) value expressed of predicted
2. Male or female patients, 40 years of age or older
3. Patients must be current or ex-smokers with a smoking history of more than 10 pack years
4. Patients must be able to perform technical acceptable pulmonary function tests and must be able to perform an incremental exercise test on a cycle ergometer

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

26

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with a significant disease other than COPD that conditioning a risk for exercise testing (this is evaluated by medical investigators)
2. Patients with a history of asthma
3. Patients with a diagnosis of paroxysmal tachycardia, atrial fibrillation and recent history of

myocardial infarction (less of 2 years)
4. Known active tuberculosis
5. History of cystic fibrosis
6. Pregnant women
7. Patients aged more than 85 years old

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2007

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Italy

Study participating centre

Dipartimento di Fisiologia Umana

Milano

Italy

20133

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Milan (Univrsità degli Studi di Milano) (Italy)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00wjc7c48>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research (Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca Scientifica) (MIUR) (Italy)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	31/12/2009	11/07/2019	Yes	No