Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) or Synchronised intermittent positive airway pressure (SiPAP™) study

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
30/01/2009	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
12/02/2009	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
16/06/2016	Pregnancy and Childbirth	[] Record updated in last year

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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised controlled trial of synchronised intermittent positive airway pressure (SiPAP™) versus continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) as a primary mode of respiratory support in preterm infants with respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)

Acronym

CoSi Study

Study objectives

The purpose of this study is to compare synchronised intermittent positive airway pressure (SiPAP $^{\text{TM}}$) with continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) as a primary mode of non-invasive respiratory support, in premature newborn infants with respiratory distress syndrome (RDS). We hypothesise that the use of SiPAP $^{\text{TM}}$ will result in a reduction in the rates of endotracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

County Durham and Tees Valley 1 REC, 11/02/2009, ref: 09/H0905/4 Amendments approved: 23/02/2009

Study design

Randomised controlled multi-centre unblinded pilot trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Respiratory distress syndrome

Interventions

Two modes of non-invasive ventilation:

- 1. Continuous positive airway pressure active control
- 2. Synchronised intermittent positive airway pressure (SiPAP™) intervention

Treatment will be until non-invasive respiratory support has been discontinued and the baby has remained stable off non-invasive support for more than 7 days or where the baby has failed on non-invasive respiratory support and been intubated and mechanically ventilated. Follow-up will be until the time of final discharge home but not beyond.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Failure of non-invasive ventilation necessitating intubation and mechanical ventilation (placement of a tube in the windpipe and full artificial breathing support via machine) in the first 72 hours of treatment with either CPAP or SiPAP™. This outcome is binary categoric as babies will be either 'intubated and mechanically ventilated' or not; providing a proportion of infants in each treatment arm who meet this outcome.

Secondary outcome measures

Assessed from the medical notes and nursing charts at discharge they all constitute usual care of preterm infants at these gestations, who are intensive care level patients and continuously monitored whilst receiving respiratory support. It is impossible to specify an exact timepoint for many of the outcomes as they can occur at any time for these infants, hence an assessment of the occurrence or not of the outcome on discharge by reviewing the case notes.

- 1. Death prior to discharge at time of death
- 2. RDS severity grading at randomisation
- 3. Reason for failure of non-invasive ventilation -at failure
- 4. Timing of failure of non-invasive ventilation at failure
- 5. Total duration of any form of respiratory support at discharge review of notes
- 6. Duration of invasive mechanical ventilation at discharge review of notes
- 7. Duration of supplemental oxygen at discharge review of notes
- 8. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (diagnosis) at 36 weeks gestation
- 9. Pneumothorax (diagnosis) at discharge review of notes
- 10. Postnatal steroid use at discharge review of notes
- 11. Necrotising enterocolitis diagnosis at discharge review of notes
- 12. Necrotising enterocolitis needing surgery at discharge review of notes
- 13. Gastric distension assessed clinically 6-8 hourly whilst on non-invasive ventilation, outcome assessed at discharge review of notes
- 14. Sepsis diagnosis at discharge review of notes
- 15. Nasal injuries assessed clinically 6 8 hourly whilst on non-invasive ventilation, outcome assessed at discharge review of notes
- 16. Nasal injuries grading and treatment required, at discharge review of notes
- 17. Retinopathy of prematurity greater than grading and treatment (surgery), at discharge review of notes
- 18. Patent ductus arteriosus greater than treatment required, at discharge review of notes
- 19. Abnormal cranial ultrasound scan report worst scan for grading, at discharge review of notes
- 20. Cranial abnormalities periventricular leukomalacia (PVL) or intraventricular haemorrhage (IVH) at discharge review of notes
- 21. Time to full enteral feeds in days to reach 150 ml/kg/day, at discharge review of notes

- 22. Change in weight from birth to 36 weeks postmenstrual age Z scores, at discharge review of notes
- 23. Change in weight from birth to discharge Z scores at discharge review of notes
- 24. Length of hospital stay at discharge review of notes
- 25. Duration of intensive and high dependency care at discharge review of notes

Overall study start date

02/03/2009

Completion date

01/09/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Gestational age 28+0 to 31+6 weeks by scan estimated date of delivery (EDD) inclusive
- 2. Signs of respiratory distress requiring non-invasive respiratory support
- 3. Inborn
- 4. Signed written parental consent for participation
- 5. Randomised by 6 hours of age or less

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Neonate

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Total recruitment = 130 preterm infants

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Gestational age less than 27+6 weeks or greater than 32+0 weeks
- 2. Endotracheal intubation and ventilation at any time prior to enrolment
- 3. Respiratory distress meeting failure criteria of non-invasive ventilation and requiring intubation and mechanical ventilation
- 4. Congenital or neuromuscular disorders diagnosed antenatally or at the time of birth, known to interfere with respiratory function or ability to breathe; including significant abnormalities of the upper airway
- 5. Refusal of signed written parental consent

Date of first enrolment

02/03/2009

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Directorate of Neonatology
Middlesbrough
United Kingdom
TS4 3BW

Sponsor information

Organisation

South Tees Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

James Cook University Hospital Marton Road Middelsbrough England United Kingdom TS4 3BW

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.southtees.nhs.uk/live/

ROR

https://ror.org/02js17r36

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

South Tees Hospitals NHS Trust (UK) - Directorate of Neonatology

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration