# 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

Dr Fiona Wood

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** 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

# Study type(s)

Treatment

# 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(s)

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.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

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

# Completion date

01/09/2010

# **Eligibility**

- 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

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Neonate

## Sex

All

## 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

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Directorate of Neonatology

Middlesbrough United Kingdom TS4 3BW

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

South Tees Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/02js17r36

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

## **Funder Name**

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

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

# **Study outputs**

Output type Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing? **Details** Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 11/11/2025 No

Participant information sheet Yes