Usefulness of a three-step guideline to reduce length of hospital stay for patients with community-acquired pneumonia: a randomised controlled trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
18/04/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
17/05/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 06/01/2021	Condition category Infections and Infestations	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Jordi Carratala

Contact details

Infectious Disease Service
Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge
Feixa Llarga s/n
L'Hospitalet
Barcelona
Spain
08907
+34 (0)93 260 76 25
jcarratala@wanadoo.es

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

FIS 040139

Study information

Scientific Title

Usefulness of a three-step guideline to reduce length of hospital stay for patients with community-acquired pneumonia: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

The implementation of a three-step guideline would be effective and safe in reducing length of stay for hospitalized patients with community-acquired pneumonia

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Ethics Committee of the University of Bellvitge (Comite Etic d'Investigació de l'Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge), July 2004, reference number: 05/FIS-008

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Community-acquired pneumonia

Interventions

Patients will be randomly assigned to one of two groups:

- 1. Use of a three-step guideline, including early mobilization, and pre-defined criteria for switch antibiotic therapy and hospital discharge
- 2. Control group (conventional management)

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Length of hospital stay

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Time to switch
- 2. Readmission (<30 days)
- 3. Overall mortality (<30 days)
- 4. Satisfaction with care

Overall study start date

24/04/2006

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Immunocompetent adults (aged >18 years) who have received a diagnosis of community-acquired pneumonia in the emergency department and are admitted to the hospital

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

376

Total final enrolment

401

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Severe immunosuppression (neutropenia, transplantation, human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection)
- 2. Imminent death
- 3. Intensive care unit (ICU) admission
- 4. Shock
- 5. Complicated pleural effusion
- 6. Aspiration pneumonia

- 7. Social problem (homelessness)
- 8. Not able to drink and eat
- 9. Absence of written informed consent

Date of first enrolment

24/04/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Spain

Study participating centre Infectious Disease Service

Barcelona Spain 08907

Sponsor information

Organisation

Spanish National Health Service (Fondo de Investigación Sanitaria)

Sponsor details

Sinesio Delgado 4 Madrid Spain 28029

Sponsor type

Government

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Investigation of Sanitary Funding (Fondo de Investivación Sanitaria) IDIBELL

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

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	25/06/2012		Yes	No