

Investigating immune cells in the lungs of people with severe community-acquired pneumonia

Submission date 20/12/2019	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 06/01/2020	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 03/01/2020	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) is an infection of the lungs where the lungs become inflamed. Severe CAP requires admission to hospital in specialised areas with increased nursing care such as intensive care (ICU) and may require the temporary support of a breathing machine (mechanical ventilation). In England pneumonia is the most common infection-related cause for ICU admission and UK data indicates that up to a third of patients admitted to an ICU with pneumonia die. Additionally, there is a large economic cost and survivors are often left with significant reductions in their quality of life.

Immune responses in the lung need to balance identification and clearance of disease-causing microbes with the collateral damage of lung inflammation and injury. Of particular interest are local immune cells that play a crucial role in protecting the lung against bacteria and viruses. These specialised immune cells remain in the lung and cannot be detected in the circulating blood of patients, so samples of lung cells must be taken.

This study will investigate local immune cells in mechanically ventilated patients with severe CAP. Studying the local immune response to severe CAP offers insights into how this disease occurs, may help decide which patients are going to need to most support and may identify new treatment targets for this important condition.

Who can participate?

People admitted to intensive care at Oxford University Hospitals Foundation NHS Trust who require mechanical ventilation

What does the study involve?

Doctors use samples taken from lung fluid to detect infection. This study will use the excess samples to measure the levels of immune cells in the lung fluid. The lung fluid is collected using a process called bronchoalveolar lavage. This involves passing a tube from the patient's mouth or nose into the lung, squirting in some saline (salt solution) and then sucking it back up the tube so that any cells or substances in the lung fluid can be examined.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no specific benefits to participating in this study and taking part in this study will not affect participants' care in any way. The lung fluid samples would be taken anyway as part of routine medical care.

Where is the study run from?

The Kadoorie Centre for Critical Care Research (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

February 2019 to January 2021

Who is funding the study?

Oxford University (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Christopher Andersen, christopher.andersen@ndcn.ox.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

263517

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number
PID 14303, IRAS 263517

Study information

Scientific Title

ImmuneCAP: T-cell responses in severe community acquired pneumonia, a pilot observational study

Acronym

ImmuneCAP

Study objectives

Community acquired pneumonia (CAP) is a pathogen-driven inflammatory process of the lung parenchyma characterised by an exudative infiltration of alveolae causing impairment of lung function. Our understanding of the underlying processes associated with this condition is incomplete. In this study we will study the local immune responses in pneumonia through analysis of bronchioalveolar lavage fluid.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 30/10/2019, Yorkshire & The Humber – Leeds East Research Ethics Committee (NHSBT Newcastle Blood Donor Centre, Holland Drive, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 4NQ; +44 (0)207 1048 088), ref: 19/YH/0289

Study design

Cross-sectional observational study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Community-acquired pneumonia

Interventions

This observational study will compare consented patients with severe acute pneumonia to consented patients with and without lung injury. Once enrolled in the study, the participant will have a bronchoalveolar lavage sample taken and will be followed up for 90 days or until hospital discharge.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Quantity and phenotype of lung-derived T-cell populations measured using flow cytometry at a single timepoint within 72 h of the establishment of mechanical ventilation

Key secondary outcome(s)

Severity of respiratory failure and other organ failure using the sequential organ failure assessment (SOFA) score during the 90 days following admittance or the period from hospital admittance to discharge

Completion date

20/01/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Admitted to a critical care setting in the Oxford University Hospital Trust
2. Mechanically ventilated for less than 72 h
3. Diagnosis of community acquired pneumonia has been made by the treating physicians based on the following criteria:
 - 3.1. Symptoms and/or signs consistent with a lower respiratory tract infection
 - 3.2. Radiological evidence of new onset consolidation on a chest x-ray or CT scan
4. Aged ≥ 16 years
5. Able to consent themselves or declaration obtained from a personal or professional consultee

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Previously included in the study
2. Hospital admission in the past 30 days (prior to this current presentation)
3. Long-term resident of a nursing home or other residential care facility

Date of first enrolment

21/12/2019

Date of final enrolment

20/10/2020

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Oxford University Hospitals Foundation NHS Trust

Kadoorie Centre, Level 3

John Radcliffe Hospital

Headington

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 9DU

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford

ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Medical Sciences Division, University of Oxford

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
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[HRA research summary](#)

28/06/2023 No

No

[Participant information sheet](#)

Participant information sheet

11/11/2025

11/11/2025 No

Yes