A platform trial to identify the best treatments for critically ill children admitted to paediatric intensive care

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
13/09/2025	Not yet recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
05/12/2025	Ongoing	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/12/2025	Other	[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

There is an urgent need to improve treatment for critically ill children on paediatric intensive care units (PICUs). Randomised controlled trials provide the best evidence, but the way we do these trials is slow and expensive. It usually takes several years for enough children to be included in a study before we have enough information to tell which treatment is safer. A randomised adaptive platform is an alternative way of doing trials. It allows multiple treatments and research questions to be tested at the same time under one platform. An important feature is that the trial can 'adapt' as it goes along. For example, new treatments or research questions can be added when they become available. The results are also looked at during the trial, not just at the end. This means treatments that are working better in the trial can be given to more patients sooner, while those that are less safe or less effective can be stopped earlier. The primary objective is to evaluate multiple widely used treatments at the same time to improve clinical care for critically ill children on PICU, initially focusing on evaluating three treatment areas.

Who can participate?

Patients aged under 16 years who have face-to-face contact with PICU or transport team staff, are receiving at least one of respiratory, cardiovascular, or renal support, and are expected to remain on organ support the following day.

What does the study involve?

Patients who meet the platform-level eligibility will be assessed against specific treatment area eligibility criteria. Those eligible for one or more treatment areas will be enrolled into the trial. Patients will be followed up to 6 months after enrolment.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

All treatments and strategies used in the PIVOTAL study are commonly used in PICU and reflect current practice in the UK so there is a little additional risk to participants. There is no guarantee that participating in this study will directly benefit the participants but may help to improve future care and outcomes for children in PICU requiring organ support. All participants,

regardless of which domain or treatment group they are in, will be monitored closely for any side-effects or serious adverse events by the site teams.

Where is the study run from?

The study is coordinated by the Intensive Care National Audit & Research Centre (ICNARC) (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2026 to March 2030

Who is funding the study? National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) – Health Technology Assessment Programme (UK)

Who is the main contact?
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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific, Principal investigator

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Type(s)

Public

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

1012497

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

23IF39

Study information

Scientific Title

Paediatric Intensive Care Adaptive Platform Trial (PIVOTAL)

Acronym

PIVOTAL

Study objectives

The principal research question aims to find out the effect of a range of intervention(s) to improve outcomes for critically ill children receiving organ support (for example to help their breathing, heart or kidneys) on a paediatric intensive care unit. This is defined by the outcome death or days alive and free from organ support to day 30 (this encompasses both survival and the number and duration of organs supported).

The primary health economic objective is to investigate the effect of the intervention(s) on incremental net-benefit at 180 days.

The secondary objectives are to investigate the effect of the intervention(s) on other important patient-, family- and healthcare-centred outcomes.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

notYetSubmitted

Study design

Open randomized controlled parallel-group Bayesian adaptive platform trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Critical illness

Interventions

PIVOTAL is a multi-centre, randomised, Bayesian adaptive platform trial which aims to evaluate multiple interventions simultaneously in paediatric intensive care. Patients who meet the platform eligibility criteria will be screened for each domain against the domain-specific eligibility criteria. Patients will be randomised if they are deemed eligible for one or more domains using the central web-based randomisation system Sealed Envelope. In circumstances where patients may later become eligible, pending a change to their condition or additional information becoming available, a delayed reveal may be used for individual domains.

Currently available domains:

Fluid Domain:

Patients receiving invasive mechanical ventilation in PICU will be eligible for the domain and must be randomised within 12 hours of meeting the platform and domain inclusion criteria. If the patient is deemed eligible, they will be randomised on a 1:1 basis to receive either of the following:

- 1. Conservative fluid management, this is comprised of two components: (i) conservative fluid administration and (ii) active fluid removal
- 2. Usual fluid management

The intervention will continue until the end of study day 7 or the child is no longer on organ support or PICU discharge, whichever comes first.

Sedation Domain:

Patients receiving invasive mechanical ventilation and receiving or about to receive a continuous IV sedative will be eligible for the domain and must be randomised within 12 hours of meeting the platform and domain inclusion criteria. If the patient is deemed eligible, they will be randomised to receive one of the following:

- 1. Continuous IV infusion of dexmedetomidine
- 2. Continuous IV infusion of clonidine
- 3. Continuous IV infusion of midazolam

Patients will initially be randomised 1:1:2 to dexmedetomidine, clonidine and midazolam in the non-cardiac stratum and 1:1:3 in the cardiac stratum for those sites offering all interventions. Patients will be randomised 1:1 to dexmedetomidine and clonidine in those sites opting out of midazolam. The intervention will continue until clinical decision to discontinue or 30 days after randomisation, whichever comes first.

Blood Transfusion Thresholds Domain:

Patients with a Hb less than or equal to the relevant threshold outlined below will be eligible for the domain:

- 1. Non-cardiac stratum: Hb <85g/L in children without acute brain injury or Hb <100g/L in children with acute brain injury
- 2. Cardiac stratum: Hb <100g/L in children aged >28 days (non-neonate) or Hb <120g/L in children aged \leq 28 days (neonate)

Where a patient meets all eligibility criteria at the time of randomisation, their allocation will be revealed immediately. In circumstances where patients may later become eligible, pending a change to their condition or additional information becoming available, a delayed reveal will be used. If the patient is deemed eligible, they will be randomised on a 1:1 basis to receive either of the following:

- 1. Restrictive transfusion strategy
- 2. Liberal transfusion strategy

The intervention will continue until day 30 or PICU discharge, whichever comes first.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase IV

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dexmedetomidine, clonidine, midazolam

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Clinical outcome: Ordinal outcome of death or days alive and free from organ support to day 30. Organ support will be defined as receipt of respiratory, cardiovascular, or renal support within PICU according to the Paediatric Critical Care Minimum Dataset. This will be measured from medical records and linkage to death registrations and PICANet.
- 2. Health economic outcome: Incremental net benefit at 180 days will be assessed using data from linkage to national hospital episode statistics, death registrations and PICANet.

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Duration of PICU and hospital stay measured from medical records and linkage to PICANet at the relevant timepoints
- 2. 90- and 180-day mortality post-randomisation measured from medical records and linkage to death registrations and PICANet
- 3. Serious adverse events/reactions during the PICU stay (censored at 30 days post-randomisation) collected from medical records
- 4. Health-related quality of life at 180 days measured using age-appropriate PedsQL questionnaire

Completion date

31/03/2030

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Platform inclusion criteria:

- 1. Gestational age at birth \geq 37 weeks, or combined gestational age and post-birth age \geq 37 weeks, and <16 years at the time of randomisation
- 2. Face-to-face contact with PICU or transport team staff
- 3. Receiving at least one of respiratory, cardiovascular or renal support
- 4. Expected to remain on organ support the following day

Patients who meet the platform eligibility criteria will then be screened for each domain against the domain-specific eligibility criteria. Patients will be randomised if they are deemed eligible for one or more domains. In circumstances where patients may later become eligible, pending a change to their condition/additional information available, a delayed reveal may be used for individual domains.

Fluid domain:

1. Receiving invasive mechanical ventilation

Sedation domain:

- 1. Receiving invasive mechanical ventilation
- 2. Receiving, or about to receive, a continuous intravenous (IV) sedative

Blood transfusion thresholds domain:

Non-cardiac stratum:

Hb <85 g/L in children without acute brain injury or Hb <100g/L in children with acute brain injury

Cardiac stratum:

Hb <100 g/L in children aged >28 days (non-neonate) or Hb <120g/L in children aged ≤28 days (neonate)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

0 years

Upper age limit

16 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

0

Key exclusion criteria

Platform exclusion criteria:

- 1. Death perceived as imminent
- 2. Previously recruited to a domain in PIVOTAL either in the last 30 days or during the same hospital admission

Patients who meet the platform eligibility criteria will then be screened for each domain against the domain-specific eligibility criteria. Patients will be randomised if they are deemed eligible for one or more domains. In circumstances where patients may later become eligible, pending a change to their condition/additional information available, a delayed reveal may be used for individual domains.

Fluid domain:

1. Admitted with a condition that requires a specific fluid management regimen (e.g. diabetic ketoacidosis, tumour lysis syndrome, diabetes insipidus)

- 2. Participating in another research study that determines fluid management
- 3. Receiving renal replacement therapy (RRT) or Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)
- 4. Over 12 hours since meeting the platform and domain inclusion criteria

Sedation domain:

- 1. Known hyper-sensitivity or contraindication to one of the sedative agents
- 2. Known pregnancy
- 3. Over 12 hours since meeting the platform and domain inclusion criteria

Blood transfusion thresholds domain:

- 1. Haemoglobinopathies (e.g. sickle cell disease, thalassemia) where red blood cell transfusions may be used to prevent haemolytic or aggregation crises
- 2. Unrepaired cyanotic congenital heart disease and/or functionally single ventricle circulation and/or palliated parallel circulation
- 3. Known advance decision refusing blood/blood component transfusions (e.g. Jehovah's Witnesses)
- 4. Receiving Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)
- 5. Receipt of RBC transfusion for a reason other than bleeding or extracorporeal support (on ECMO or for priming renal replacement circuit) since meeting the platform inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment 01/01/2026

Date of final enrolment 01/09/2029

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

Wales

Study participating centre Addenbrooke's Hospital

Hills Road Cambridge England CB2 0QQ

Alder Hey Children's Hospital

E Prescot Rd Liverpool England L14 5AB

Study participating centre Birmingham Children's Hospital

Steelhouse Lane Birmingham England B4 6NH

Study participating centre Bristol Royal Hospital for Children

Upper Maudlin Street Bristol England BS2 8BJ

Study participating centre Evelina London Children's Hospital

St Thomas' Hospital Westminster Bridge Road London England SE1 7EH

Study participating centre Freeman Road Hospital

Freeman Road High Heaton Newcastle upon Tyne England NE7 7DN

Study participating centre Great North Children's Hospital

Victoria Wing Royal Victoria Infirmary Newcastle upon Tyne England NE1 4LP

Study participating centre Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children

Great Ormond Street London England WC1N 3JH

Study participating centre John Radcliffe Hospital

Headley Way Headington Oxford England OX3 9DU

Study participating centre Leeds Children's Hospital

Clarendon Wing Leeds England LS1 3EX

Study participating centre Leicester Royal Infirmary

Infirmary Square Leicester England LE1 5WW

Study participating centre Nottingham Children's Hospital

Queen's Medical Centre Derby Road Lenton Nottingham England NG7 2UH

Study participating centre Royal Brompton Hospital

Sydney Street London England SW3 6NP

Study participating centre Royal London Hospital

Whitechapel Road London England E1 1FR

Study participating centre Royal Manchester Children's Hospital

Oxford Road Manchester England M13 9WL

Study participating centre Royal Stoke University Hospital

Newcastle Road Stoke-on-trent England ST4 6QG

Study participating centre Sheffield Children's Hospital

Western Bank Sheffield England S10 2TH

Study participating centre Southampton Children's Hospital

Tremona Road Southampton England SO16 6YD

Study participating centre St George's Hospital

Blackshaw Road Tooting London England SW17 0QT

Study participating centre St Mary's Hospital

Praed Street London England W2 1NY

Study participating centre Royal Hospital for Children and Young People

50 Little France Crescent Edinburgh Lothian Scotland EH16 4TJ

Study participating centre Royal Hospital for Sick Children (Glasgow)

1345 Govan Road Glasgow Scotland G51 4TF

Study participating centre Noahs Ark Childrens Hospital for Wales

Cardiff & Vale University Health Bd Heath Park Cardiff Wales CF14 4XW Study participating centre
The Royal Belfast Hospital for Sick Children
274 Grosvenor Road
Belfast
Northern Ireland
BT12 6BA

Sponsor information

Organisation

Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Foundation Trust

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Health Technology Assessment Programme

Alternative Name(s)

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme, Health Technology Assessment (HTA), HTA

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

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?

Participant information sheet
Participant information sheet
11/11/2025 No Yes