# Effect of Continuous Intra Arterial Weak Bicarbonate Infusion on the Use of Fluid and Bicarbonate Boluses to Correct Metabolic Acidosis in Babies Weighing Less than 1000 g and Who are Less than 32 Weeks Gestation at Birth

| Submission date   | Recruitment status   | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul> |  |  |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 30/09/2004        | No longer recruiting | ☐ Protocol                                 |  |  |
| Registration date | Overall study status | Statistical analysis plan                  |  |  |
| 30/09/2004        | Completed            | [X] Results                                |  |  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category   | [] Individual participant data             |  |  |
| 15/05/2012        | Neonatal Diseases    |  |  |  |

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## **Contact information**

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Fiona Weir

#### Contact details

Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust (RSCH) Royal Sussex County Hospital Eastern Road Brighton United Kingdom BN2 5BE

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

N0051113384

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### **Study objectives**

A continuous infusion of bicarbonate in very low birth weight infants over the first four days of life will reduce the need for bolus bicarbonate or fluid infusions to correct academia.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Not specified

### Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

### 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

Neonatal Diseases: Metabolic acidosis

#### Interventions

Randomised controlled trial

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### **Phase**

### **Not Specified**

#### Primary outcome measure

Continuous weak alkali infusion may prevent acidosis from occurring and reduce the need for boluses of fluid or bicarbonate.

### Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

### Overall study start date

30/10/2001

### Completion date

30/08/2004

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Babies 32 weeks gestational age weighing <1000 g

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Neonate

#### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

#### Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

### Date of first enrolment

30/10/2001

#### Date of final enrolment

30/08/2004

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

England

**United Kingdom** 

Study participating centre
Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust (RSCH)
Brighton
United Kingdom
BN2 5BE

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Department of Health

#### Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

### Sponsor type

Government

#### Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **Funder Name**

Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

### **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 | 18/04/2005   |            | Yes            | No              |