

A randomised double blinded placebo controlled trial of adrenaline in cardiac arrest

Submission date 27/03/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 27/03/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 07/10/2021	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
RA/4/1/0524

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised double blinded placebo controlled trial of adrenaline in cardiac arrest

Study objectives

Intravenous adrenaline administered intravenously does not improve survival following outside of hospital cardiac arrest.

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)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiac Arrest

Interventions

Patients meeting the above criteria were randomised to receive either placebo administered intravenously (Control arm) or intravenous adrenaline according to standard resuscitation treatment guidelines (Experimental arm).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

adrenaline

Primary outcome measure

Survival to hospital discharge

Secondary outcome measures

1. Return of spontaneous circulation
2. Survival at one year

Overall study start date

01/01/2005

Completion date

30/06/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All patients in cardiac arrest upon arrival of Ambulance Paramedics in whom resuscitation is initiated

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

2250

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients under the age of 18 years
2. Patients in which advanced life support was not commenced (i.e. deceased before ambulance arrival)

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Australia

Study participating centre

Department of Emergency Medicine
Nedlands
Australia
6009

Sponsor information

Organisation

Western Australian Prehospital Care Research Unit (Australia)

Sponsor details

Department of Emergency Medicine
University of Western Australia
Nedlands
Australia
6009

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.uwa.edu.au/>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

National Health and Medical Research Council

Alternative Name(s)

NHMRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Australia

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		02/07/2011	07/10/2021	Yes	No