

# Comparison of two airway devices to aid breathing during percutaneous tracheostomy

<b>Submission date</b> 09/11/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 17/11/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 12/06/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<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

**Protocol serial number**  
09/MRE00/54

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
A prospective randomised controlled trial of airway management in patients undergoing percutaneous tracheostomy and its effect on hypercarbia

## **Study objectives**

Maintenance of the airway during percutaneous tracheostomy with the laryngeal mask airway (LMA) Supreme™ supraglottic airway device, is at least as effective at maintaining mechanical ventilation as the use of a cuffed endotracheal tube.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Scotland A Research Ethics Committee, 13/08/2009

## **Study design**

Prospective randomised controlled trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Percutaneous tracheostomy

## **Interventions**

LMA Supreme™ versus cuffed oral endotracheal tube. Duration of intervention is variable but no more than 60 minutes. There is no follow up beyond the procedure itself.

## **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Change in partial pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood (PaCO<sub>2</sub>) levels between start of percutaneous tracheostomy procedure and completion of tracheostomy procedure.

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Measured during the procedure and immediately on completion of the procedure:

1. Combined complications (desaturation less than 92% during procedure, repositioning of airway device during procedure, loss of airway during procedure)
2. How many people required to help with airway maintenance
3. View on bronchoscopy of procedure
4. Time to airway ready
5. Total time from incision to tracheostomy placement

## **Completion date**

01/12/2011

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged over 18 years, either sex
2. Require a percutaneous tracheostomy as part of ongoing intensive care therapy

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Aged less than 18 years
2. Patient or relative/welfare guardian refusal
3. Treating clinician refusal

**Date of first enrolment**

01/12/2009

**Date of final enrolment**

02/09/2011

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

Scotland

**Study participating centre**

**St John's Hospital**

Livingston

United Kingdom

EH54 6PP

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

NHS Lothian (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03q82t418>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

NHS Lothian (UK)

**Results and Publications****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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/07/2014		Yes	No