

Does the incentive spirometer decrease post-operative pulmonary complications and shorten hospital stay?

Submission date 29/09/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 29/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 27/04/2018	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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
N0557168271

Study information

Scientific Title

Does the incentive spirometer decrease post-operative pulmonary complications and shorten hospital stay? A randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

Does incentive spirometry in addition to standard physiotherapy decrease the incidence of post-operative pulmonary complications and shorten length of stay on High Dependency and total length of stay in hospital compared with traditional physiotherapy offered to post-operative patients who have undergone major abdominal surgery?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Dudley Local Ethics Committee (UK), 03/08/2005, REC ref: 05/Q2702/30.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Abdominal

Interventions

360 patients undergoing major abdominal surgery, randomised to:

1. Traditional physiotherapy (180 patients)
2. Use of incentive spirometer and traditional physiotherapy (180 patients)

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Length of stay on the High Dependency Unit
2. Length of hospital stay
3. Post operative pulmonary complications as judged by predefined criteria
4. Standard physiological observations
5. Antibiotic usage and indication for use
6. Chest x-ray findings
7. Number of physiotherapy contacts and time spent with each patient

Key secondary outcome(s)

No secondary outcome measures

Completion date

31/07/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All patients on surgical high dependency ward following abdominal surgery and able to understand and use the incentive spirometer

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Patients who cannot understand and use the incentive spirometer

Date of first enrolment

11/08/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Russells Hall Hospital

Dudley

United Kingdom

DY1 2HQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
The Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Trust (UK), NHS R&D Support Funding

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration