# The NORD trial: Needle aspiration OR chest Drain insertion for pneumothorax in newborns

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
23/07/2013		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 15/08/2013	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/05/2018	Condition category Neonatal Diseases	[] Individual participant data		
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#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Many babies have difficulty breathing after birth. Some of these babies have air collected between their chest wall and the outer surface of the lung. This collection of air is called a pneumothorax. If doctors believe that a pneumothorax is making it difficult for babies to breathe, they remove the air. Most doctors do this by inserting a drain through the chest wall and leaving it in place. Some doctors insert a needle to suck out the air which they then remove. Many infants who have their pneumothorax removed with a needle go on to have a chest drain inserted. It is not known whether it is preferable to do the chest drain immediately or to attempt needle insertion. In this study, we will find this out.

#### Who can participate?

Newborn babies who are receiving breathing support and have pneumothorax

#### What does the study involve?

Babies will be randomly allocated to have their pneumothorax drained either by needle aspiration or with a chest drain. We will determine how many infants in both groups ultimately have a chest drain insertion. All babies will be followed up until they get discharged from the hospital.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Both needle aspiration and chest drain insertion are well-accepted methods of draining a pneumothorax. There are no additional risks (above those already encountered by a baby who is receiving breathing support and who is having a pneumothorax drained) by participating in the study. Babies will not have additional tests because they are participating in the study. Fewer infants may have chest drains inserted by participating in the study.

Where is the study run from?

This study run from The National Maternity Hospital, Dublin, Ireland

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The study starts in August 2013 and is expected to last for one year Who is funding the study? The National Childrens Research Centre, Dublin, Ireland

Who is the main contact? Dr Colm ODonnell codonnell@nmh.ie

## **Contact information**

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Colm O'Donnell

#### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

**NVD001** 

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised controlled trial of needle aspiration or chest drain insertion for pneumothorax in newborns

#### Acronym

NORD

#### Study objectives

In newborn infants with symptomatic pneumothoraces, aspirating air with a needle reduces the need for chest drain insertion.

### Ethics approval required

#### Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee at the National Maternity Hospital, Dublin, 04/06/2013

#### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

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

Pneumothorax in newborn infants

#### **Interventions**

Aspiration with a 23 or 25 gauge "butterfly" needle and 20mL syringe versus chest drain insertion.

Acute intervention (up to 15 minutes). Follow-up until hospital discharge.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Primary outcome measure

Chest drain insertion for management of pneumothorax on chest x-ray within 6 hours of diagnosis.

## Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Duration of chest drain
- 2. Number of chest drain insertions
- 3. Duration of ventilation post intervention
- 4. Duration of ventilation
- 5. Duration of nasal continuous positive airway pressure
- 6. Duration of supplemental oxygen
- 7. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia oxygen treatment at 28 days
- 8. Chronic lung disease oxygen treatment at 36 weeks post menstrual age
- 9. Nosocomial infections

- 10. Pleural effusions
- 11. Duration of hospital stay
- 12. Death before discharge from hospital

#### Overall study start date

19/08/2013

#### Completion date

30/06/2014

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Infants (term and preterm) will be eligible for enrolment in the study if they

- 1. Have a pneumothorax diagnosed on chest x-ray by treating clinicians
- 2. Are receiving respiratory support
- 2.1. Mechanical ventilation (conventional or high frequency oscillation)
- 2.2. Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)
- 2.3. Supplemental oxygen FiO2 > 40% by head box or nasal cannulae to keep SpO2 >90%
- 3. The treating clinicians deem the pneumothorax requires treatment

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Neonate

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

70

#### Key exclusion criteria

Infants will be excluded from the study if they:

- 1. Do not have respiratory distress
- 2. Have significant pulmonary hypoplasia, e.g. Potter's sequence

#### Date of first enrolment

19/08/2013

#### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2014

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Australia

Germany

Ireland

Italy

Netherlands

Norway

Sweden

Study participating centre
The National Maternity Hospital
Dublin
Ireland
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# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

The National Maternity Hospital (Ireland)

## Sponsor details

c/o Colm O'Donnell Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Holles Street Dublin Ireland

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.nmh.ie/

#### ROR

https://ror.org/03jcxa214

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Research organisation

#### **Funder Name**

National Children's Research Centre (Ireland)

## **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	01/07/2018		Yes	No