

A randomised controlled trial of nasal constant positive airway pressure (NCPAP) as primary therapy for respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in very pre-term infants.

Submission date 30/09/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 29/08/2012	Condition category Neonatal Diseases	<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

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0128138699

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Early intubation and surfactant therapy followed by extubation to NCPAP in preterm infants of less than 29 weeks gestation with RDS when compared to continued intubation and intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV) will result in a 50% reduction in chronic lung disease (CLD) (O2 dependency at 36 weeks post menstrual age).

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

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Neonatal Diseases: Respiratory

Interventions

Early intubation and surfactant therapy followed by extubation to NCPAP compared with continued intubation and intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV)

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Proportion of infants receiving added oxygen and/or respiratory support at 36 weeks post menstrual age.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Days of respiratory support
2. Days of added oxygen
3. Death
4. Pneumothorax rate
5. Sepsis rate (positive blood culture)
6. Trauma rates (nasal septal injury, tracheal stenosis)
7. Change in weight and head circumference centiles between birth and discharge (Z scores).

Overall study start date

07/10/2003

Completion date

01/03/2009

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

200 infants

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Neonate

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

200 infants

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

07/10/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2009

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Liverpool Women's Hospital
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L8 7SS

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
Government

Funder Name
Liverpool Women's Hospital 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