Prospective, randomised, double-blind trial of heparin or 0.45% saline infusion through the long line to reduce the incidence of long line sepsis in very low birth-weight infants

Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	Individual participant data
Neonatal Diseases	Record updated in last year
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed Condition category

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

06/Q0403/14

Study information

Scientific Title

Prospective, randomised, double-blind trial of heparin or 0.45% saline infusion through the long line to reduce the incidence of long line sepsis in very low birth-weight infants

Acronym

HILL study

Study objectives

Intravenous heparin infusion reduces bacterial adherence in long lines by reducing fibronectin deposition and thereby reducing the incidence of long line sepsis.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

St Mary's Local Research Committee, 11/05/2006, ref: 06/Q0403/14

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Long line infections in very low birth-weight (VLBW) infants

Interventions

The trial has started enrolling patients from 1st September 2007.

Heparin infusion in long line versus placebo (0.45% saline infusion).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Heparin

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Reduction in the rate of long line infections
- 2. Increase in the longevity of long lines
- 3. Reduction in the number of long lines used
- 4. To record any adverse effects e.g. bleeding tendencies associated with the use of heparin

Secondary outcome measures

1. Reduction in catheter-related thromboses

Overall study start date

01/08/2006

Completion date

31/07/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Infants admitted to Winnicott Baby Unit (Neonatal Intensive Care Unit [NICU]), St Mary's Hospital and born with birth weight <1500 g and who need a long line inserted for any medical indication and for whom written parental consent has been obtained are eligible to enter the study. Each baby can be enrolled only once in the study - the same infant will not be enrolled for the study again if he/she needs another long line inserted and if he/she has already been in the study before.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Neonate

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

128 very low birth-weight (VLBW) infants

Key exclusion criteria

1. Infants who have a persisting haemorrhagic diathesis at time of proposed insertion of long line (LL). (International normalised ratio [INR] >1.8, activited partial thromboplastin time [APTT] >79.4 sec: Andrew M, et al 1988. Blood 72:1651-7)

2. Infants for whom parents have refused consent

- 3. Infants with birth weight ≥1500 g
- 4. Infants who have a ≥grade 3 intraventricular haemorrhage, unilaterally or bilaterally (by Papille's classification)
- 5. Infants with culture proven infection within 48 hours prior to long line insertion
- 6. Infants with platelet counts $<100 \times 10^9/l$
- 7. Infants who are deemed clinically unstable by the attending clinician but not from getting a LL

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
St Mary's Hospital, Bays Building
London
United Kingdom
W2 1NY

Sponsor information

Organisation

St Mary's Hospital (UK)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Government

ROR

https://ror.org/001x4vz59

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

St Mary'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