

Endotracheal Suctioning: open or closed?

Submission date 28/12/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/12/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/05/2013	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr I P Jongerden

Contact details
P.O. Box 85500
Utrecht
Netherlands
3508 GA
+ 31 (0)30 250 3304
i.p.jongerden@umcutrecht.nl

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
NTR770

Study information

Scientific Title
Prevention of cross-transmission of antibiotic-resistant pathogens by using closed instead of open endotracheal suction systems in mechanically ventilated intensive care patients

Acronym
ES-trial

Study objectives

Cross-transmission of antibiotic-resistant pathogens can be prevented by using closed suction systems (CSS) instead of open suction systems (OSS) in mechanically ventilated intensive care unit (ICU) patients.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the Medical Ethical Review Committee, University Medical Center Utrecht (in Dutch: Medisch Ethische Toetsingscommissie, Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht) on September 28, 2006 (ref: 05/311-C).

Study design

Randomised, controlled, crossover multicentre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mechanical ventilation, complications

Interventions

Endotracheal suctioning as indicated, according to a protocol, with either CSS or OSS.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Occurrence of cross-transmission (primary endpoint), defined as acquired colonisation with a genetically identical pathogen with an epidemiological linkage to a potential source patient.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Length of stay in ICU
2. Antibiotic use
3. Cardio-respiratory adverse events (hypoxaemia, cardiac arrhythmia, damage to respiratory mucosa)
4. Mortality
5. The incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) and cost-efficacy

Completion date

01/03/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All adult ICU patients receiving mechanical ventilators (MV) will be included and, during six months, be subjected to the same endotracheal suctioning (ES)-procedure.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

No exclusion criteria. Preference of ES system is often based on assumptions, there is currently no scientific evidence available to prefer one system over the other.

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

P.O. Box 85500

Utrecht

Netherlands

3508 GA

Sponsor information**Organisation**

University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/0575yy874>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands)

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?
Results article	meta-analysis results	01/01/2007		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/12/2012		Yes	No