Pulmonary inflammation during mechanical ventilation of patients with healthy lungs

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
24/10/2005	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
25/10/2005	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/11/2008		[] 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

NTR135

Study information

Scientific Title

Pulmonary Inflammation during mechanical ventilation of patients with healthy lungs: High tidal volumes versus Lower tidal volumes in patients with Healthy Lungs

Acronym

HiLoHelu

Study objectives

It is hypothesised that mechanical ventilation using lower tidal volumes and positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) causes less local inflammation in patients with healthy lungs than mechanical ventilation using traditional tidal volumes and no PEEP.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Mechanical ventilation, complications

Interventions

Mechanical ventilation using lower tidal volumes (6 ml/kg) and 10 cm H2O PEEP versus mechanical ventilation using traditional tidal volumes (12 ml/kg) and no PEEP. Broncholaveolar lavage at T = 0 and at T = 5 hours

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Local levels of cytokines
- 2. Neutrophil influx
- 3. Activation of coagulation/inhibition of fibrinolysis
- 4. Ex vivo stimulation of alveolar macrophages
- 5. Systemic levels of biomarkers of lung injury

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/11/2003

Completion date

01/11/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients that are scheduled for surgical procedure of greater than 5 hours
- 2. Healthy pulmonary condition
- 3. 18 years of age
- 4. Informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Sepsis or uncontrolled infection
- 2. Acute lung injury (ALI) or acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
- 3. Pneumonia
- 4. Steroid-use
- 5. Diagnosis of asthma
- 6. Pulmonary fibrosis
- 7. Current thrombo-embolism
- 8. On daily medication for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 9. Mechanical ventilation for greater than 48 hours in the month prior to surgery
- 10. Pneumonectomy/lebectomy

- 11. Participation in another trial
- 12. Previous randomisation in present trial

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Dept of Intensive Care

Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Intensive Care Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.amc.uva.nl

ROR

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Not provided at time of registration

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