A prospective randomised cross-over trial to examine the effect of auto variable positive airway pressure versus standard non-invasive positive pressure ventilation on stable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-patients previously established on non-invasive ventilation

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
03/08/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
31/08/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
14/12/2010	Respiratory			

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Nick Oscroft

#### Contact details

Papworth Hospital
Papworth Everard
Cambridge
United Kingdom
CB3 8RE
+44 (0)1480 364495
nick.oscroft@papworth.nhs.uk

# Additional identifiers

## **EudraCT/CTIS** number

#### **IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers

P01033

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

### **Study objectives**

Auto Variable Positive Airway Pressure (AutoVPAP) is not as efficacious as Non-Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation (NIPPV).

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved by Huntingdon Research Ethics Committee (REC) on 5/09/2006 (reference number: 05/09104/118).

### Study design

Randomised crossover 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

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

#### **Interventions**

AutoVPAP versus NIPPV

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome measure

Nocturnal oxygenation

## Secondary outcome measures

Quality of life

### Overall study start date

15/12/2005

#### Completion date

15/12/2006

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- 2. Forced Expiratory Volume in One second (FEV1) more than 50% predicted value
- 3. Smoking history more than 20 pack years

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Senior

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

25

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Aged over 80 years
- 2. No other significant lung disease

#### Date of first enrolment

15/12/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

15/12/2006

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

## **United Kingdom**

Study participating centre Papworth Hospital Cambridge United Kingdom CB3 8RE

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

#### Sponsor details

Papworth Hospital Papworth Everard Cambridge England United Kingdom CB3 8RE

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01qbebb31

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

ResMed

# **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	01/07/2010		Yes	No