

# A randomised clinical trial of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) prior to defibrillation for the treatment of out-of-hospital ventricular fibrillation

<b>Submission date</b> 27/03/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 27/03/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/09/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Ian Jacobs

### Contact details

Department of Emergency Medicine  
University of Western Australia  
35 Stirling Hwy  
Nedlands  
Australia  
6009  
+61 8 9346 4354  
[ijacobs@cyllene.uwa.edu.au](mailto:ijacobs@cyllene.uwa.edu.au)

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

RA/4/1/0029

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

90 seconds of CPR before defibrillation improves survival in patients suffering a cardiac arrest outside of hospital.

### 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

### Study type(s)

Not Specified

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiac Arrest

### Interventions

Patients meeting the above criteria were randomised to receive either defibrillation as soon as possible in line with existing treatment guidelines (Control arm) or 90 seconds of oxygen supplemented CPR before defibrillation (Experimental arm).

Primary outcomes assessed include return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), survival to hospital discharge and neurological status (Cerebral Performance Category).

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)

Survival to hospital discharge.

### Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Return of spontaneous circulation.
2. Survival at one year

### Completion date

30/06/2002

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

All patients older than 16 years suffering cardiac arrest outside of hospital in which the underlying cardiac rhythm was ventricular fibrillation upon arrival of Ambulance Paramedics

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients with known allergies to Fentanyl
2. Patients unable to receive intranasal fentanyl due to facial and / or nasal trauma
3. Patients who are pregnant

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2000

**Date of final enrolment**

30/06/2002

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Australia

**Study participating centre**

Department of Emergency Medicine

Nedlands

Australia

6009

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Western Australian Prehospital Care Research Unit (Australia)

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

## Funder Name

National Heart Foundation of Australia (Australia)

## Alternative Name(s)

Heart Foundation

## Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

## Location

Australia

# 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/02/2005		Yes	No