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

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
27/03/2003		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 27/03/2003	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 25/09/2009	Condition category Circulatory System	[] Individual participant data		

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Professor 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

#### Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

#### Secondary identifying numbers

RA/4/1/0029

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### **Study objectives**

90 seconds of CPR before defibrillation improves survival in patients suffering a cardaic 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

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Not specified

#### Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

#### Participant information sheet

#### 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 measure

Survival to hospital discharge.

#### Secondary outcome measures

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

#### Overall study start date

01/06/2000

#### 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** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

256

#### 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)

#### Sponsor details

Department of Emergency Medicine University of Western Australia Nedlands Australia 6009

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.uwa.edu.au/

# 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**

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	01/02/2005		Yes	No