ISRCTN87778564 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN87778564

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

Submission date
27/03/2003

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
27/03/2003

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
25/09/2009

Condition category
Circulatory System

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] 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