

A randomised controlled trial to compare auto variable positive airway pressure ventilation with conventional non-invasive positive pressure ventilation in the treatment of hypercapnic ventilatory failure in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Submission date 15/06/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/06/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 03/05/2011	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

P01032; National Research Register: N0542167931

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Auto variable positive pressure ventilation is as efficacious as standard positive pressure ventilation

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Huntingdon research ethics committee on 27/10/2005 (ref: 05/Q0104/118)

Study design

Randomised cross over study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Interventions

There are two groups: the first will receive either auto variable positive airway pressure ventilation (auto VPAP) and the second group will receive standard non-invasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV). After eight weeks the two groups will cross over. The patients will be randomised to start on either auto VPAP or NIPPV. The control group is the group receiving standard NIPPV.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Nocturnal oxygenation

Secondary outcome measures

Pulmonary function

Overall study start date

16/12/2005

Completion date

01/02/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Diagnosis of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
2. Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) < 50%
3. Smoking history > 20 pack years
4. Hypercapnic ventilatory failure

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

1. Age > 80
2. Body Mass Index (BMI) > 40

Date of first enrolment

16/12/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/02/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Papworth Hospital

Papworth Everard

United Kingdom

CB3 8RE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Papworth Hospital Foundation NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

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alison.wooster@papworth.nhs.uk

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.papworthpeople.com>

ROR

<https://ror.org/01qbabb31>

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	01/12/2010		Yes	No