ISRCTN91892415 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN91892415

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

Registration date
28/06/2006

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
03/05/2011

Condition category
Respiratory

[_] 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
Dr N Oscroft

Contact details
Papworth Hospital
Papworth Everard
United Kingdom
CB3 8RE
+44 (0)1480 830541
nick.oscroft@papworth.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
P01032; National Research Register: N0542167931

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
Auto variable positive pressure ventilation is as efficiacious as standard positve 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

Study type(s)
Treatment

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(s)
Nocturnal oxygenation

Key secondary outcome(s))
Pulmonary function

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

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

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
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
Papworth Hospital
Papworth Everard
United Kingdom
CB3 8RE

Sponsor information

Organisation
Papworth Hospital Foundation NHS Trust (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/01qbebb31

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
ResMed

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?
Results article	results	01/12/2010		Yes	No