

Nasogastric and intravenous erythromycin as prokinetic in intensive care patients: a randomised controlled study

Submission date 12/09/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/09/2003	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/03/2020	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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

N0025107242

Study information

Scientific Title

Nasogastric and intravenous erythromycin as prokinetic in intensive care patients: a randomised controlled study

Study objectives

Erythromycin's effect on gastric emptying in intensive care

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)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Signs and Symptoms: Gastric emptying

Interventions

A 5 ml sample of blood will be taken for measuring baseline paracetamol content. 1.5 g of soluble paracetamol will be administered to them through their nasogastric tube. They will then be randomised to receive 250 g of either nasogastric or intravenous erythromycin. Further blood samples (5 ml each time) will be taken at 15, 30, 45, 60, 120, 180 and 240 min after giving paracetamol. These samples will then be sent to the laboratory for assay. After obtaining the data, these will be analysed for statistical significance.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Erythromycin

Primary outcome measure

Not provided at time of registration

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2002

Completion date

01/07/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Intensive Care patients who will be recruited into the study if they exhibit a failure to absorb nasogastric feed.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University Hospital Aintree
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L9 7AL

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type
Government

Website
<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Aintree Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

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