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The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of public access defibrillation in urban and rural populations in Northern Ireland

Submission date 20/01/2006	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 30/01/2006	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 18/03/2008	**Condition category** Circulatory System	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
COM/2371/03

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
Northern Ireland Public Access Defibrillation (NIPAD)

Study objectives
Training laypersons such as first responders and police officers to carry and use automated external defibrillators to attend the scene of out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrests will result in the resuscitation of additional patients by a reduction in the response time compared to the existing emergency medical service response.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics approval received from the Northern Ireland Research Ethics Committee on the 26th March 2003 (ref: 47/03).

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
An observational study for one year followed by an intervention using public access defibrillation on the cohort

Study type(s)
Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest

Interventions
Training lay cardiac first responders and police officers to carry and use automated external defibrillators in response to sudden out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in fixed and mobile locations.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
1. Survival after hospital discharge following out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest
2. Cost-effectiveness of public access defibrillation in the study areas

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Reduction in response time compared to existing emergency medical services
2. Return of spontaneous circulation
3. The modelling of the results to Northern Ireland as a whole using a spatial modelling approach

4. The modelling of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of public access defibrillation across Northern Ireland

Completion date
03/04/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
All patients with a presumed out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest over the age of 14 in Antrim, Ballymena, Magherafelt and North and West Belfast district council areas of Northern Ireland.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Out-of-hospital sudden deaths due to non-cardiac causes including trauma, drowning, overdose, poisoning and fire.

Date of first enrolment
01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment
03/04/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Study participating centre
QUB Centre For Clinical and Population Science
Belfast
United Kingdom
BT12 6BA

Sponsor information

Organisation
The Research and Development Office for Health and Personal Social Services in Northern Ireland (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/02tdmfk69

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
The Research and Development Office for Health and Personal Social Services in Northern Ireland (UK)

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	01/03/2008		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes