

Use of 3-helium MRI scanning to determine efficacy of chest physiotherapy in cystic fibrosis

Submission date 28/09/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 28/09/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 17/05/2017	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
		☐ Individual participant data
		☐ 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

Protocol serial number
N0220184922

Study information

Scientific Title
Use of 3-helium MRI scanning to determine efficacy of chest physiotherapy in cystic fibrosis

Study objectives

The aim of this study is to confirm the efficacy of chest physiotherapy in promoting airway mucus clearance in cystic fibrosis (CF).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cystic fibrosis

Interventions

We have previously shown that 3-helium MRI scanning provides a reliable and reproducible means of imaging the chest of CF. The technique is well tolerated in children as young as 5 years and can show changes in both lung structure and function without exposing the subjects to the risks of radiation. We proposed to use 3-helium MRI scanning to demonstrate the efficacy of airway clearance techniques and to compare different types of chest physiotherapy. Children with CF attending the Regional CF Centre at Sheffield Children's Hospital will be recruited into an open study. 3-helium MRI scanning will be performed before and after a session of chest physiotherapy administered by a trained physiotherapist.

Subjects will be randomised to receive one of three different methods of airway clearance, all in routine use in this clinic.

Changes in the lung fields and dynamic changes in lung function will be assessed from the MR images using an established scoring system. Assignments will be performed by an independent observer blinded to the method of chest physiotherapy employed. Changes in MR score will be compared with conventional methods of lung function testing (spirometry) and the degree of change correlated with the patients' general condition (Shwachmann and Chrispin Norman scores) derived from their annual review data.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Change in dynamic lung function as demonstrated by 3-helium MR scanning, post chest physiotherapy

Key secondary outcome(s)

Further demonstration of the use of 3-helium scanning to relate structural to functional change in the lung

Completion date

31/05/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with CF
2. Aged <5 years
3. Able to perform spirometry

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Upper age limit

5 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Patients undergoing a significant respiratory exacerbation sufficient to prevent lung function testing.

Date of first enrolment

17/08/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Academic Unit of Child Health
Sheffield

United Kingdom
S10 2TH

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Funder Name
NHS R&D Support Funding (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration