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Comparison of two airway devices to aid breathing during percutaneous tracheostomy

Submission date 09/11/2009	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 17/11/2009	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 12/06/2015	**Condition category** Surgery	

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
09/MRE00/54

Study information

Scientific Title
A prospective randomised controlled trial of airway management in patients undergoing percutaneous tracheostomy and its effect on hypercarbia

Study objectives
Maintenance of the airway during percutaneous tracheostomy with the laryngeal mask airway (LMA) Supreme™ supraglottic airway device, is at least as effective at maintaining mechanical ventilation as the use of a cuffed endotracheal tube.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Scotland A Research Ethics Committee, 13/08/2009

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Prospective randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Percutaneous tracheostomy

Interventions
LMA Supreme™ versus cuffed oral endotracheal tube. Duration of intervention is variable but no more than 60 minutes. There is no follow up beyond the procedure itself.

Intervention Type
Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)
Change in partial pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood (PaCO2) levels between start of percutaneous tracheostomy procedure and completion of tracheostomy procedure.

Key secondary outcome(s)
Measured during the procedure and immediately on completion of the procedure:
1. Combined complications (desaturation less than 92% during procedure, repositioning of airway device during procedure, loss of airway during procedure)
2. How many people required to help with airway maintenance
3. View on bronchoscopy of procedure
4. Time to airway ready
5. Total time from incision to tracheostomy placement

Completion date
01/12/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged over 18 years, either sex
2. Require a percutaneous tracheostomy as part of ongoing intensive care therapy

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Aged less than 18 years
2. Patient or relative/welfare guardian refusal
3. Treating clinician refusal

Date of first enrolment
01/12/2009

Date of final enrolment
02/09/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre
St John's Hospital
Livingston
United Kingdom
EH54 6PP

Sponsor information

Organisation
NHS Lothian (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/03q82t418

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
NHS Lothian (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	01/07/2014		Yes	No