

Comparison of adherence of different nasal masks in Obstructive Sleep Apnea patients treated by CPAP therapy

Submission date 17/04/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 27/04/2015	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 27/04/2015	Condition category Respiratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Obstructive Sleep Apnoea (OSA) is a very common condition characterised by repetitive episodes of complete or partial upper airway obstruction during sleep. Continuous positive airway pressure therapy (CPAP) is the best available treatment for OSA: it helps people breathe more easily during sleep by delivering a constant level of pressure. However CPAP is not always well tolerated and 8–15% of patients stop treatment after one night. The mask is an essential element of CPAP and mask discomfort is often the reason for stopping CPAP. Also, the choice of initial mask is critical to avoid repeated interface changes that impact on patient motivation and increase costs. There have been few studies on the influence of the choice of mask on CPAP. The aim of this study is to compare different nasal masks in patients with OSA treated by CPAP.

Who can participate?

Newly-diagnosed sleepy OSA patients.

What does the study involve?

Participants are allocated to one of two groups:

Group 1 (MFX group) receives CPAP (AutoSet, ResMed) via ResMed Mirage FX® nasal mask.

Group 2 (Control group) receives CPAP (AutoSet, ResMed) via Fisher & Paykel Zest® or HC407®; or Philips Respironics EasyLife® nasal mask.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Possible benefits are better mask comfort and CPAP therapy adherence. No additional risk.

Where is the study run from?

4 centres in France

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

March 2011 to December 2013

Who is funding the study?
ResMed (France)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Laurent Morin

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Laurent Morin

Contact details
ResMed
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292 Avenue Jacques Monod
Saint-Priest Cedex
France
69791

Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Impact of different nasal masks on CPAP therapy for obstructive sleep apnea: a randomized comparative trial

Study objectives
Patient interface is important for the success of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) but few trials have examined the influence of mask choice on CPAP. This study compared the impact of different nasal masks on CPAP in patients with newly-diagnosed obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) who were randomized to receive CPAP via different first-line nasal masks.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
French Ethicd Committee (Comité Consultatif sur le Traitement de l'Information en matière de Recherche dans le domaine de la Santé n: 11.414) and authorization of the French Data Processing Commission (Commission Nationale de L'Informatique et des Libertés n: 911341), 11 /07/2011, ref number 11.414

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design

Multicentre randomized clinical trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Newly-diagnosed obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) patients treated by CPAP

Interventions

2 parallel arms randomized with a ratio 2:3

Group 1: ResMed Mirage FX nasal mask

Group 2: Fisher & Paykel Zest® or HC407®; or Philips Respironics EasyLife®

Patients treated with CPAP ResMed S9 AutoSet

Intervention Type

Device

Primary outcome(s)

Mask acceptability, defined as continued use of the nasal mask assigned at randomization, at 3-month follow-up

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. CPAP compliance at 3-month follow up measured automatically by the device
2. Home Care Provider interventions measured by number and duration of phone calls and home visits
3. Causes of both mask and CPAP failure

Completion date

30/12/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Newly-diagnosed Obstructive Sleep Apnoea / Hypopnoea Syndrome (OSAHS) patients
2. Daytime sleepiness and ≥ 3 of listed symptoms (snoring, morning headaches, reduced alertness, libido disorders, hypertension or nocturia) associated with an apnea-hypopnea index (AHI) of $>30/h$ or $5-30/h$ with ≥ 10 respiratory event-related arousals with an increase in respiratory effort documented by polysomnography (PSG),
3. Central apnea index of $\leq 20\%$,
4. Absence of nocturnal mouth leaks detected during CPAP treatment initiation,
5. No known allergy to silicone,
6. Fitted with an automatic positive airway pressure (APAP) device (S9 AutoSet; ResMed)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Refusal or unable to participate
2. First-line nasal mask other than those being assessed
3. Patient previously treated with CPAP/APAP or noninvasive positive pressure ventilation
4. Has undergone Ear, nose and throat (ENT) surgery within the previous 6 weeks
5. Significant epistaxis in the previous 6 months,
6. Patient participating in another clinical trial

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2012

Date of final enrolment

31/07/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

France

Study participating centre

Univ'Air Medical

St Germain-en-Laye

France

78100

Study participating centre

Assistance Médicale Spécialisée (AMS)

Pau

France

64000

Study participating centre

Santeol

Strasbourg

France

67000

Study participating centre

MBAR Marc Baucher Assistance Respiratoire
Ballan-Miré
France
37510

Sponsor information

Organisation
ResMed

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
ResMed

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not expected to be made available