

The influence of prolonged prone position ventilation in patients of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) due to severe community-acquired pneumonia

Submission date 13/06/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 14/06/2005	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 30/10/2008	Condition category Respiratory	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Chieh-Liang Wu

Contact details

No. 160, Sec. 3, Chung-Kang Rd.
Taichung
Taiwan
40705

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

IRBTCVGH910911

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To test if prolonged prone position ventilation can improve oxygenation in patients with severe community-acquired pneumonia. We also evaluate the associated complications due to this maneuver and plasma cytokine level change.

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

Severe community-acquired pneumonia with ARDS

Interventions

Continuous prone position ventilation for 72 hours versus supine position

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Improvement of oxygenation
2. Complications associated with prolonged position ventilation

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Plasma cytokine levels
2. Mortality

Completion date

31/12/2003

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Severe community-acquired pneumonia with ARDS

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Home oxygen use needed, pulmonary tuberculosis, malignancy under chemotherapy, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), organ transplant or autoimmune disease under immunosuppressant therapy, bone fracture and spine instability.

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2002

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2003

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Taiwan

Study participating centre

No. 160, Sec. 3, Chung-Kang Rd.

Taichung

Taiwan

40705

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Taichung Veterans General Hospital (Taiwan)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00e87hq62>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Taichung Veterans General Hospital (Taiwan)

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	01/09/2007		Yes	No