

A randomised clinical trial of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) prior to defibrillation for the treatment of out-of-hospital ventricular fibrillation

Submission date 27/03/2003	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 27/03/2003	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 25/09/2009	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

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

RA/4/1/0029

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

90 seconds of CPR before defibrillation improves survival in patients suffering a cardiac arrest outside of hospital.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cardiac Arrest

Interventions

Patients meeting the above criteria were randomised to receive either defibrillation as soon as possible in line with existing treatment guidelines (Control arm) or 90 seconds of oxygen supplemented CPR before defibrillation (Experimental arm).

Primary outcomes assessed include return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), survival to hospital discharge and neurological status (Cerebral Performance Category).

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Survival to hospital discharge.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Return of spontaneous circulation.
2. Survival at one year

Completion date

30/06/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All patients older than 16 years suffering cardiac arrest outside of hospital in which the underlying cardiac rhythm was ventricular fibrillation upon arrival of Ambulance Paramedics

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with known allergies to Fentanyl
2. Patients unable to receive intranasal fentanyl due to facial and / or nasal trauma
3. Patients who are pregnant

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2000

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2002

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Australia

Study participating centre

Department of Emergency Medicine

Nedlands

Australia

6009

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Western Australian Prehospital Care Research Unit (Australia)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

National Heart Foundation of Australia (Australia)

Alternative Name(s)

Heart Foundation

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Australia

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	01/02/2005		Yes	No