Single rescuer basic life support by lifeboat crewmembers

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21704

Source
NTR

Brief title
KNMR-BLS

Health condition

Basic life support, KNMR lifeboat, protective gear

Basic life support, KNMR reddingsboot, beschermende kleding

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen, department of Anesthesiology
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: fund=initiator=sponsor

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

mean compression depth

mean compression rate

percentage of correct compression depth

percentage of not leaning on thorax

percentage of correct hand placement

ventilation frequency

mean ventilation volume of recue breathing

hands off time.

Secondary outcome

- Demographics

- Occupational data

- Rescuer experience

Study description

Background summary

Lifeboat crews play an important role in the chain of survival for both drowning victims as well as non-drowning victims in cardiac arrest rescued from water.1-3 As for all cardiac arrests, early initiation of high quality basic life support (BLS) is a major part of the chain of survival for these victims.4-6 The resuscitation protocol for drowning victims only deviates from the standard cardiac arrest protocol by advising the rescuer to start with ventilations instead of manual compressions.7 Several factors impact on the quality of BLS. In addition to factors such as fatigue and inadequate or decayed knowledge and skills,8-12 the challenging and austere environment on board a rescue boat, can influence performance of lifeboat crews performing BLS.

The effects of wearing protective gear have been investigated for fire-fighters and show that work whilst wearing fire-fighter’s protective gear consumes considerable extra energy.21 It has also been demonstrated that chest compressions are less effective when the person performing the compressions is wearing personal protection equipment such as that used during chemical, biological, radiation or nuclear incidents.22 These circumstances differ from the working environment lifeboat crews encounter. However, it does suggest that studying the effects of protective gear on the performance of resuscitation is necessary and valuable.

Study objective

What is the influence of protective gear on the performance of basic life support (BLS) by KNRM lifeboat crewmembers during a manikin simulation training

Study design

not applicable

Intervention

Performing basic life support while wearing protective gear vs performing basic life support not wearing protective gear.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- Being an active lifeboat crew member (including trainees/aspirants) of KNMR

- Age 18 years or older

- Informed consent provided.

- Passed BLS refresher course

Exclusion criteria

- KNRM members who are not part of a lifeboat crew (office members, inspectors, board, etc.)

- (possible) pregnancy

- Physical restraints

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Placebo

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	10-10-2018
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	10-10-2018
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7324
NTR-old	NTR7540
Other	UMCG Research Register number : 201800216

Study results

Summary results
in progress