

Reduce heatloss in late preterms: Heated mattress versus warm cot. What is the effect on body temperature and blood glucose level?

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28481

Source

NTR

Health condition

hypothermia hypoglycemia, late preterms
hypothermie, hypoglycemie, randprematuren

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Master Advanced Nursing Practice, Fontys academy

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and

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Source(s) of monetary or material Support: initiator=sponsor

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Difference between two rectal temperature measurements;
2. Blood glucose levels.

Secondary outcome

1. Hospital stay;
2. Weight development.

Study description

Background summary

This trial examines the differences in body temperature and glucose metabolism between late preterms with a birth weight above 2000 grams during the first 48 hours after birth by using either a warm cot or a gel-heated mattress for reducing heatloss. Secundarily this trial examines the effect of these methods on weight development and hospital stay.

It is an randomized controlled trial, randomization by SNOSE.

Study objective

There is no significant difference between the heated mattress and warm cot as far as body temperature and glucose metabolism in late preterms are concerned.

Study design

Temperature measurement with rectal digital thermometer.

Bed-side measurement blood glucose level with Accu-chek®.

T1= temp at arriving at neonatal unit;

T2= temp and glucose 1 hr. postpartum;

T3= temp and glucose 3 hrs. postpartum;

T4= temp and glucose 6 hrs. postpartum;

T5= temp and glucose 12 hrs. postpartum;

T6= temp 18 hrs. postpartum;

T7= temp and glucose 24 hrs. postpartum;

T8= temp 30 hrs. postpartum;

T9= temp 36 hrs. postpartum;

T10= temp 42 hrs. postpartum;

T11= temp 48 hrs. postpartum.

The weight development is the difference between the birth weight and the lowest body weight during hospital stay, in percentage terms.

Intervention

Randomisation between warm cot and gel-heated mattresses in the first 48 hours after birth. The cot is preheated with two hot water bottles. The initial temperature of the gel-heated mattress is 37.8 degrees Celcius.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Late preterm (34 0/7-36 6/7), birthweight>2000 gram;
2. Nursery at neonatal unit;
3. Informed consent from parents.

Exclusion criteria

1. CPAP or mechanical respiration;
2. Asphyxia;
3. Skin lesion.

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	10-10-2011
Enrollment:	46
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 26-09-2011

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	NL2936
NTR-old	NTR3083
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A