Coatings in health care

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Other
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28956

Source
NTR

Brief title
-

Health condition

This study does not investigate the condition of the patient or intervention in patient treatment.
This study does investigate the area surrounding the patient and the microbiological presence on contact surfaces.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Zuyd Hogeschool
Zuyderland Medical Center Geleen
Zuyderland Medical Center Heerlen
VieCuri Medical Center Venlo
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: SIA (Stichting Innovatie Alliantie)
Zuyd Hogeschool
Zuyderland Medical Center Geleen
Zuyderland Medical Center Heerlen
VieCuri Medical Center Venlo

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

A reduction in presence of pathogenic micro-organisms in the room of the patient

Secondary outcome

A reduction in presence of micro-organisms in the room of the patient.

Study description

Background summary

Annually over 4 million patients acquire an infection while being admitted in healthcare, for about
1% of these patients this infection is the direct cause of death. Combined with the increase in antimicrobial resistance of microorganisms over the last decades, these healthcare associated infections pose a general threat for our healthcare system with substantial financial consequences.

The implementation of antimicrobial coatings as a preventive measure for bacterial colonisation and migration in a healthcare setting is proposed to be the solution for hospital wide outbreaks caused by organisms like Pseudomonas spp., Klebsiella spp., MRSA and VRE. This study focusses on the implementation of a photocatalytic TiO 2 coating on surfaces surrounding the patient in the patient ward of a Medical Centre with a general focus on the antimicrobial efficacy of the coating in a real-
life situation.

Study objective

The implementation of antimicrobial coatings in health care results in an improved hygienic environment to support patient recovery and lowers the risk of a health care associated infection.

Study design

1, 3, 6, 12 and 18 months after coating

Intervention

In every hospital 2 rooms will be treated with an TiO2-based coating system to prevent microbiological colonisation of contact surfaces.

Two rooms will recieve a sham-coating without TiO2, a placebo like approach.

Rooms are located on the same department next to eachother.
Patients are placed in patient rooms at random, since coating is regarded as safe and no intervention in patient treatment is introduced.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

None

Exclusion criteria

None

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Factorial
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	28-02-2017
Enrollment:	0
Type:	Unknown

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	24-02-2017
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	NL6125
NTR-old	NTR6264
Other	: 16-N-178

Study results

Summary results
Comparative performance of a panel of commercially available antimicrobial nanocoatings in Europe.

DOI: 10.2147/NSA.S70782