Prospective observational risk-analysis of the incidence and severity of pressure ulcers and wound infections in obese patients in the ICU.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29677

Source
NTR

Health condition

Obesity, obesitas
ICU
Pressure ulcer, decubitus
Wound infection, wondinfectie

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Investigator initiated
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Fund = initiator

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Incidence of pressure ulcer and wound infection;

2. Time to development of pressure ulcer or wound infection;

3. Severity of pressure ulcer and wound infection;

4. Time to heal of pressure ulcer and wound infection.

Secondary outcome

1. Length of stay in the ICU;

2. Length of name in the hospital.

Study description

Background summary

Single centre, observational study to test the hypothesis that obesity atrributes to the risk for development of pressure ulcers and wound infections in the ICU. The effect of obesity on the time to development of awound infection or pressure ulcer, the severity and time to recovery is assessed. The known risk factors are registered to analyse the specific effect on the hypothesis.

Study objective

Patients with a BMI > 30 kg/m2 in the ICU have a higher incidence of pressure ulcers and wound infections in the ICU compared with patients with a BMI 18-25kg/m2. They develop them sooner during admittance and the severity and time to recovery are higher in the patients with obesity.

Study design

Follow-up until healing of the ulcer or wound, discharge from the hospital or death.

Intervention

N/A

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Every patient admitted to the ICU;

2. Age > 16 years;

3. Length of stay in the ICU > 3 days;

4. Known length and weight < 72 hours after admission.

Exclusion criteria

1. Age < 16 years;

2. Expected death (infauste prognose) known within 3 days after admission;

3. Loss of a limb prior to admission.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	21-05-2013
Enrollment:	1175
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	04-12-2012
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	NL3578
NTR-old	NTR3736

Register	ID
Other	: METC nr. 1325 NL 44404.008.13
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results
N/A