

# The effect of nebulisation of ipratropiumbromide on oxygenation and end-expiratory lung volume in mechanically ventilated children: a pilot study

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We hypothesize that nebulisation of ipratropiumbromide results in decreased production of sputum resulting in a better lung aeration (defined by an increase in EELV) and improved oxygenation (as defined by the PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ratio and the oxygenation...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Respiratory disorders NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32902

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Mucus in paediatric mechanical ventilation

### Condition

- Respiratory disorders NEC

### Synonym

Mucus production during mechanical ventilation

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** lung characteristics, Mechanical ventilation, mucus

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

To study the differences in PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> and oxygenation index.

### Secondary outcome

To study the differences in EELV.

## Study description

### Background summary

Ipratropiumbromide (Atrovent®) is an ammonium-containing muscarinic antagonist (i.e. an anticholinergic agent) that conceptually may decrease sputum production with resulting increase in lung volume defined by end-expiratory lung volume (EELV) and improved oxygenation. However, its efficacy on these outcomes is unclear that warrants further study to rationalise this supportive treatment.

### Study objective

We hypothesize that nebulisation of ipratropiumbromide results in decreased production of sputum resulting in a better lung aeration (defined by an increase in EELV) and improved oxygenation (as defined by the PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ratio and the oxygenation index) compared with nebulisation of hypertonic or isotonic saline in a heterogeneous group of mechanically ventilated critically ill children. The objective of this study is to test this hypothesis.

### Study design

The study is designed as a prospective, randomized interventional pilot study in the period January 2010 - June 2010.

## Intervention

Patients will be randomized to either nebulisation of ipratropiumbromide (if age less than 4 years 125 micrograms, if age > 4 years then 250 micrograms) four times a day, endotracheal nebulisation of hypertonic saline (NaCl 3.0%) 4 ml 4 times a day, or to endotracheal nebulisation of isotonic saline (NaCl 0.9%) 4 ml 4 times a day.

## Study burden and risks

Patients have to be disconnected from the ventilator once so that the nebuliser can be placed into the patient circuit. The risks associated with nebulisation of ipratropiumbromide or saline are minimal, the nurses are well-trained to perform these procedures.

## Contacts

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Children (2-11 years)

## Inclusion criteria

- a) pressure-controlled mechanical ventilation for at least 48 hours
- b) pulmonary disease present at or acquired during the first 48 hours of PICU admission (i.e. infection, inflammation, trauma, atelectasis)
- c) endotracheal tube leakage < 5% (as measured by the mechanical ventilator)
- d) informed consent obtained from parents or legal caretakers
- e) presence of indwelling arterial catheter

## Exclusion criteria

- a) mechanical ventilation less than 48 hours or children on high-frequency oscillatory ventilation
- b) endotracheal tube leakage > 5%
- c) pre-existing congenital heart disease with significant left-to-right shunt
- d) haemodynamically or respiratory unstable

## Study design

### Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-12-2009
Enrollment:	75

Type: Anticipated

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine  
Brand name: Atrovent  
Generic name: Ipratropiumbromide  
Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 19-01-2010  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

## 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
EudraCT	EUCTR2009-015276-10-NL
CCMO	NL29431.042.09