Detection of stress in newborns during intubation by means of skin conductance measurements.

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Determining the effectiveness of commonly used premedicating agents in reducing subclinical stress responses in newborns during intubation.

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Pending

Health condition type Other condition **Study type** Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON34328

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

SCM and intubation

Condition

- Other condition
- Respiratory tract therapeutic procedures

Synonym

pain, stress

Health condition

stress cq pijn

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Isala Klinieken

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: geen financiering

Intervention

Keyword: intubation, newborn, Skin conductance measurements

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Skin conductance parameters: peaks / second

Secondary outcome

Derived skin conductance measurements (average peak and rise time)

Heart rate, blood pressure and oxygen saturation

Intubating conditions

Study description

Background summary

Internationally there is widespread variation in premedication before intubation of newborns, term and preterm. In the Isala Clinics Zwolle, The Netherlands we use morphine and vecuronium.

There are reasons to look for an alternative for morphine and vecuronium. The pharmacokinetic profile of morphine is unfavourable making it relatively unsuitable for acute interventions. Neuromuscular blockade with vecuronium does improve intubating conditions. However, the effect lasts relatively long, resulting in unwanted higher ventilating pressures.

Propofol is a relatively new anesthetic compound with rapid onset and short duration of action. It provides deep hypnosis and possibly has some analgetic effect. Since the RCT by Ghanta et al. (2007) propofol is increasingly used in neonatology.

Intubation is known as a painful procedure. Until now we do not have information about analgesia during intubation, since neuromuscular blockade and deep sedation prevent clinical assessment of pain. Therefore we want to use skin conductance measurements to gain insight in subclinical stress responses during the intubation procedure.

Our hypothesis is that despite premedication the stress response is still present during the intubation procedure.

Study objective

Determining the effectiveness of commonly used premedicating agents in reducing subclinical stress responses in newborns during intubation.

Study design

Prospective randomized open observational intervention study.

Intervention

not applicable

Study burden and risks

No burdens or risks.

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Children (2-11 years)

Inclusion criteria

All newborns requiring endotracheal intubation

Exclusion criteria

Congenital Heart Disease Hypotension (Suspected) congenital metabolic disorder (Suspected) chromosomal disorder

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Single blinded (masking used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-10-2010

Enrollment: 20

Type: Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Lipuro

Generic name: Propofol

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: morphine

Generic name: morphine

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Norcuron

Generic name: vecuronium

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 12-10-2010

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

Approved WMO

Date: 04-11-2010

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Isala Klinieken (Zwolle)

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 EUCTR2010-021887-13-NL

CCMO NL32588.075.10