

# Long-term medical and (neuro)psychological outcome after cardiopulmonary resuscitation in childhood

Published: 19-03-2013

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To investigate long-term outcome, both medical and psychological, of CPR in children.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Therapeutic procedures and supportive care NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON39054

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

CPR IN CHILDREN

### Condition

- Therapeutic procedures and supportive care NEC

### Synonym

cardiac arrest, Resuscitation

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Cardiac Arrest, Children, Outcome, Resuscitation

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The primary objective is to investigate the long-term:

- 1) Medical outcome (endpoint: morbidity, mortality)
- 2) Psychological outcome
- 3) Health-related quality of life (HR-QoL)

### Secondary outcome

inapplicable

## Study description

### Background summary

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in children is rare. However, it is associated with a high mortality, varying from 50 to 90% depending on the location of CPR (in-hospital or out-of-hospital), and high neurologic morbidity. This is due to the etiology of circulatory arrest in children. In contrast with adults, the cause of a circulatory arrest is rarely primary cardiac (e.g. arrhythmia). The main reason for an arrest is hypoxemia caused by respiratory failure (e.g. status asthmaticus) and/or circulatory failure (e.g. hypovolemic shock).

### Study objective

To investigate long-term outcome, both medical and psychological, of CPR in children.

### Study design

Single centre, cohort study.

### Study burden and risks

The burden will be kept as low as possible. There will be only a minimal intervention using a finger stick for laboratory blood testing. In addition, only one visit to our hospital (one daypart) will be needed for a medical and psychological examination. Questionnaires can be completed at home. There are no risks associated with this study.

## Contacts

### Public

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### Scientific

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

Adults (18-64 years)

Children (2-11 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- children resuscitated in the Erasmus MC-Sophia (e.g. emergency department (ED), operation department (OD) ward, PICU),

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- children resuscitated in a regional hospital or other university hospital, consecutively admitted at the Erasmus MC-Sophia
- children resuscitated out-of-hospital, consecutively admitted at the Erasmus MC-Sophia

## Exclusion criteria

- Neonates resuscitated at the neonatal intensive care unit.
- No informed consent.
- No Dutch speaking.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 22-05-2013

Enrollment: 100

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 19-03-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## 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
CCMO	NL39084.078.12