

# Identifying optimal lung volume at lowest mean airway pressure during recruitment and weaning from paediatric high-frequency oscillatory ventilation

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON43692

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

optimal lung volume at lowest MAP during HFOV

### Condition

- Respiratory disorders NEC

### Synonym

paediatric ARDS

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Kinder Intensive Care

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Continuous distending pressure, HFOV, PV-loop, Weaning

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

End expiratory lung volume (EELV) measured by RIP and EIT.

### Secondary outcome

- Tidal volume generated by the oscillator
- Diaphragm activity

## Study description

### Background summary

High-frequency oscillatory ventilation (HFOV) is an alternative mode of ventilation that is frequently used in neonatal and paediatric critical care when conventional mechanical ventilation fails. Assessment of lung recruitability during HFOV is difficult and at present guided by subjective clinical parameters including the SpO<sub>2</sub>.

With this study we want to test the hypothesis that during HFOV, after recruitment of the lung, the RIP signal and tidal volume are useful tools to titrate the lowest optimal CDP with adequate lung volume in pediatric patients with ARDS

### Study objective

The primary objective is to assess the association between the EELV measured with RIP and EIT, and to graphically depict the changes in the pressure volume curve during stepwise decreasing the CDP in a recruited lung and correlate these with clinical estimates of lung recruitment (SpO<sub>2</sub> and Pa O<sub>2</sub>) in order to predict the closing pressure of the lung, before effective closure occurs.

### Study design

Prospective, observational study without invasive measurements.

## Study burden and risks

There are a priori no specific benefits for the patients who participate in the study. We consider the risks associated with this non-therapeutic study acceptable and the burden minimal, based upon the following arguments:

- Blood sample drawing is done via the already present indwelling arterial line, so that no additional venous or arterial punctures are necessary.
- All parameters collected in this study are displayed real-time on either the ventilator or the pulmonary function monitor; only the EIT, RIP and diaphragm activity analyses are performed off-line.
- For the EIT measurements 16 electrodes must be placed circumferentially around the chest; Diaphragm activity is measured with three electrodes placed on the chest; For the RIP measurements two elastic bands are placed circumferentially around the patient's chest and abdomen. The electrodes are fully comparable with the electrodes routinely used for ECG monitoring; hence they pose minimal burden.

## 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

- \*Confirmed diagnosis of paediatric ARDS originating from any cause
- \*Presence of indwelling arterial catheter
- \*Indication for HFOV identified by the attending physician
- \*Informed consent obtained from parents or legal caretakers
- \*Age <12 years

## Exclusion criteria

- \*Weight less than kg
- \*No indication for HFOV identified by the attending physician
- \*Open abdomen or thorax after surgery

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 23-11-2016

Enrollment: 25

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 05-02-2016  
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
CCMO	NL51184.042.15
Other	UMCG research register 201501145