# Continuous Regional Analysis Device for neonate Lung (CRADL)

Published: 25-08-2016 Last updated: 15-04-2024

To design and test an EIT device and interface for infants based on a modified adult device (Continuous Regional Analysis Device for neonate Lung (CRADL) project). More specifically this protocol focusses on collecting EIT recordings in infants...

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Neonatal respiratory disorders **Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON46059

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

**Brief title** 

CRADL

#### **Condition**

Neonatal respiratory disorders

#### **Synonym**

respiratory failure

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: H2020

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** electrical impedance tomography, infants, lung aeration, Ventilation distribution

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Distribution of tidal ventilation before and after an intervention or event that is know for its changes in regional lung aeration and the regional changes in the right vs the left lung and the anterior vs the posterior part of the lung.

#### **Secondary outcome**

The relationship and timing of EIT changes compared with onset of intervention/event or the results from other diagnostic tools will be explored.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Both the primary disease state and the effect of clinical interventions can cause heterogeneous lung disease in neonatal and pediatric intensive care patients. This heterogeneity can compromise lung function and lead to long lasting pulmonary morbidity. There are currently no bedside imaging tools to monitor changes in (regional) lung aeration mainly expressed as distribution of tidal ventilation. Electrical Impedance Tomography (EIT) is a promising non-invasive, radiation-free, bedside applicable, monitoring tool for measuring regional changes in lung aeration. EIT has been extensively studied in infants, showing that EIT is feasible and safe in this vulnerable population. However, clinical implementation has been hampered by the lack of an easy to use patient interface, real-time display of EIT recordings, and clinically relevant EIT measures. In the adult population these shortcomings hev been solved and EIT has now entered the clinical arena.

#### Study objective

To design and test an EIT device and interface for infants based on a modified adult device (Continuous Regional Analysis Device for neonate Lung (CRADL)

project). More specifically this protocol focusses on collecting EIT recordings in infants needing respiratory support for (imminent) respiratory failure in the intensive care unit.

#### Study design

This is an observational study

#### Study burden and risks

The results of this study will have no direct benefit to the patient because it is purely observational and the EIT recordings are not available for guiding care. EIT has been used in hundreds of (preterm) infants and is considered a safe and non-invasive monitoring technique. The risk and burden for the patient are therefore considered negligible. This study needs to be conducted in infants because this is the target group for the new EIT device. In adults, the EIT device is already available and implemented in daily clinical care.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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# **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Children (2-11 years)

#### **Inclusion criteria**

Age less than 7 years (limited by available electrode belt sizes) Admitted to the NICU or the PICU

At high risk of or developing respiratory failure for which respiratory support is needed Written informed consent from both parents or legal representatives

## **Exclusion criteria**

Postmenstrual age < 25 weeks
Birth weight < 600 g
Electrical active implant
Chest skin lesions preventing placement of electrode belt

# 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): 30-11-2016

Enrollment: 125

Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 25-08-2016

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 28-11-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

# 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 NL58171.018.16