# DIAphragmatic MONitoring of respiratory Diseases using a Sensor

Published: 08-08-2024 Last updated: 21-12-2024

The objective of this study is to determine the ability of respiratory EMG measurements with a wearable to correlate respiratory improvement or deterioration in hospitalised children with respiratory disease.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Respiratory tract infections
Study type	Observational non invasive

## Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON56943

**Source** ToetsingOnline

Brief title DIAMONDS

## Condition

• Respiratory tract infections

#### **Synonym** Asthma, bronchiolitis, pneumonia

**Research involving** Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** EUROSTARS subsidie (no. 2645)

### Intervention

Keyword: Asthma, Bronchiolitis, EMG, Pneumonia

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The main study endpoint is the correlation between changes in diaphragmatic EMG

parameters during hospitalisation and

changes in treatment, i.e. step-up or step-down in treatment.

#### Secondary outcome

Correlation between diaphragmatic EMG parameters during hospitalization and

parameters that could indicate respiratory distress:

- Respiratory rate
- SpO2
- Heart rate

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Monitoring of patients on pediatric wards is currently performed by intermittent observations by nurses and/or doctors. However, a child\*s respiratory condition might deteriorate quickly and abruptly. It is difficult to predict clinical deterioration, even for the most skilled and experienced health care providers. On the other hand, clinical improvement during admission for respiratory disease will also be assessed during intermittent observations. Typically, children will only be discharged when respiratory support is stopped and a clinically stable condition has been observed for some time, including a period of sleep to observe vital parameters (e.g. oxygen saturation). Predicting clinical recovery could assist healthcare providers to decide whether discharge from hospital is safely possible, without unnecessarily prolonged admission. Electromyography (EMG) is used as an experimental tool to measure the activity of the diaphragm in pediatric patients with respiratory disease. It could provide an easy, passive method to monitor respiration in the hospital.

#### **Study objective**

The objective of this study is to determine the ability of respiratory EMG measurements with a wearable to correlate respiratory improvement or deterioration in hospitalised children with respiratory disease.

#### Study design

The study will have an exploratory design. An adhesive patch will be applied to measure respiratory EMG. This measurement will be performed during the admittance of the subject to the pediatric ward, alongside and not interfering with regular care.

#### Study burden and risks

The study provides no risks to subjects. The measurements will be performed alongside regular care according to current guidelines. There is no additional burden involved in this study.

## Contacts

**Public** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

Geert Grooteplein-Zuid 10 Nijmegen 6525 GA NL **Scientific** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

Geert Grooteplein-Zuid 10 Nijmegen 6525 GA NL

## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years) Children (2-11 years) Babies and toddlers (28 days-23 months) Newborns

#### Inclusion criteria

- Admitted to pediatric ward of one of the participating hospitals
- Aged 0 till 15
- One of the following (working) diagnoses at admission:
- o Asthma
- o Bronchiolitis
- o BHR or viral wheeze
- o Pneumonia

### **Exclusion criteria**

- Admittance to the ICU
- Patient has ICD/pacemaker
- Parents and/or patient cannot understand Dutch
- Informed consent from both parents (if applicable) cannot be obtained
- Skin where patch is positioned is damaged (e.g., eczema)

## Study design

### Design

Study type: Observational non invasive		
Masking:	Open (masking not used)	
Control:	Uncontrolled	
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic	

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	25-11-2024
Enrollment:	120
Туре:	Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	DIAMONDS sensor
Registration:	No

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	08-08-2024
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

## **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 CCMO ID NL87160.091.24