

Identifying the critically ill paediatric oncology patient

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We hypothesize that the BedsidePEWS might not have optimal predictive performance for clinical deterioration resulting in unplanned PICU transfer or cardiopulmonary resuscitation in hospitalised paediatric oncology patients and might need...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24811

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

SO-PEWS

Aandoening

paediatric cancer

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: KiKa grant number 287

Overige ondersteuning: KiKa

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome will be the combined end point of a non-elective PICU admission or cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Hospitalised paediatric oncology patients are at risk to develop acute complications. Early identification of clinical deterioration enabling adequate escalation of care remains challenging. Various Paediatric Early Warning Scores (PEWSs) have been evaluated, also in paediatric oncology patients but mostly in retrospective or case control study designs. This study encompasses the first prospective cohort to evaluate the predictive performance of the Bedside Paediatric Early Warning Score (BedsidePEWS) in hospitalised paediatric oncology patients for non-elective PICU admission or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. If the predictive value proves to be suboptimal, simultaneous collection of routine health care and patient monitor data enables us to fit a model for this particular high-risk population. Our ultimate goal is to provide a valuable prediction tool that timely detects critical deterioration in paediatric cancer patients, allowing for adequate (timing of) clinical intervention. This prospective cohort study is conducted at the Princess Máxima Centre, an 80-bed Dutch paediatric oncology hospital, directly connected to a shared 22-bed paediatric intensive care unit (PICU).

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that the BedsidePEWS might not have optimal predictive performance for clinical deterioration resulting in unplanned PICU transfer or cardiopulmonary resuscitation in hospitalised paediatric oncology patients and might need optimisation.

Onderzoeksopzet

Prospective observational cohort study between Feb 1st 2019 and Sep 1st 2021 - continuous data collection.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Princess Máxima Centre for Paediatric Oncology
Marijn Soeteman

06-22484486

Wetenschappelijk

Princess Máxima Centre for Paediatric Oncology

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

All patients with ICD-O diagnosis of paediatric malignancy, aged 0 - 18 years, admitted to one of the inpatient wards of the Princess Máxima Centre.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Patients admitted as outpatients for routine diagnostic and therapeutic procedures will be excluded. Patients with restrictions in care (palliative care only, do not resuscitate orders, no PICU admission) will be excluded from the moment restriction in care is registered.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-02-2019
Aantal proefpersonen:	1500
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nee

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 06-10-2020

Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8957
Ander register	METC Utrecht : METC 16-572/C

Resultaten