

Test weighing: determining precision using a 'double-check weighing' method

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Test weighing using a double-check weighing method is precise in determining infant intake: in more than 90% of weighings test weighing will be within 5ml of the actual amount drunk

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25516

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

breast feeding

Keywords:

English

-Test weighing

-breastfeeding

-Milk intake

-Precision

NL:

-Test wegen

-Borstvoeding

-Intake

-Precisie

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: VieCuri Medical centre

Tegelseweg 210

5915 BL Venlo

Overige ondersteuning: VieCuri Medical centre
Tegelseweg 210
5915 BL Venlo

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

precision of test weighing, using a double-check weighing method for 2 scales in 2 groups:
intake up to 20cc and 20cc and more

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: test weighing is used extensively to assess intake in breastfed infants. Data regarding its precision however differ and are contradictory. There is discussion about the technique and scales used. Our goal is to use a double check weighing procedure on 2 different scales and determine precision in a large group of newborn infants.

Objective: to determine the precision of test weighing on 2 different scales in 2 different intake groups: feeds up to 20 cc and feeds of 20cc and more.

Study design: diagnostic accuracy study in a cohort of newborn infants.

Study population: All exclusively bottle or nasogastric fed infants in the neonatal ward are deemed eligible.

Intervention: infants are weighed twice before and twice after a feed in a standardized way by an independent investigator, unaware of the amount drunk. The weights before, as well as the weights after feeding, have to be within 5 grams. Otherwise a third weight has to be obtained. The difference between the averaged weights before and the averaged weights after feeding is taken to reflect intake in cc. The actual amount drunk will be determined by weighing the bottles before and after feeding.

Main study parameters/endpoints: precision will be calculated by determining the standard deviation of the mean of the difference between the test weighing amount and actual amount drunk.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness: Risks are negligible. Weighing is a routine procedure done in all neonatal wards.

Weighing will be done in infants who are about to be fed, so it will not interfere with sleep or resting.

Doel van het onderzoek

Test weighing using a double-check weighing method is precise in determining infant intake: in more than 90% of weighings test weighing will be within 5ml of the actual amount drunk

Onderzoeksopzet

not applicable.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

none

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Admission in the neonatal ward.
- Bottle or fully nasogastric fed infants

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- If the treating pediatrician finds the infant to be too unstable for the extra weighing.
- If, according tot the treating pediatrician, the infant requires minimal handling.
- If the parents of caregivers speak insufficient Dutch to be able to give informed consent

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	05-01-2014
Aantal proefpersonen:	40
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

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	NL4542
NTR-old	NTR4685
Ander register	: ABR48368

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

Haase, B., et al., The development of an accurate test weighing technique for preterm and high-risk hospitalized infants. Breastfeeding medicine : the official journal of the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine, 2009. 4(3): p. 151-6.

Savenije, O.E. and P.L. Brand, Accuracy and precision of test weighing to assess milk intake in newborn infants. Archives of disease in childhood. Fetal and neonatal edition, 2006. 91(5): p. F330-2