Reduce heatloss in late preterms: Heated matress versus warm cot. What is the effect on body temperature and blood glucose level?

Gepubliceerd: 26-09-2011 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

There is no significant difference between the heated matress and warm cot as far as body temperature and glucose metabolism in late preterms are concerned.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28481

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

hypothermia hypoglycemia, late preterms
hypothermie, hypoglycemie, randprematuren

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Master Advanced Nursing Practice, Fontys acadamy
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Overige ondersteuning: initiator=sponsor

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Difference between two rectal temperature measurements;
2. Blood glucose levels.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

This trial examines the differences in body temperature and glucose metabolisme between late preterms with a birth weight above 2000 grams during the first 48 hours after birth by using either a warm cot or a gel-heated matress for reducing heatloss. Secundarily this trial examines the effect of these methods on weight development and hospital stay.

It is an randomized controlled trial, randomization by SNOSE.

Doel van het onderzoek

There is no significant difference between the heated matress and warm cot as far as body temperature and glucose metabolism in late preterms are concerned.

Onderzoeksopzet

Temperature measurement with rectal digital thermometer.

Bed-side measurement blood glucose level with Accu-chek®.

T1= temp at arriving at neonatal unit;

T2= temp and glucose 1 hr. postpartum;

T3= temp and glucose 3 hrs. postpartum;

T4= temp and glucose 6 hrs. postpartum;

T5= temp and glucose 12 hrs. postpartum;

T6= temp 18 hrs. postpartum;

T7= temp and glucose 24 hrs. postpartum;

T8= temp 30 hrs. postpartum;

T9= temp 36 hrs. postpartum;

T10= temp 42 hrs. postpartum;

T11= temp 48 hrs. postpartum.

The weight development is the difference between the birth weight and the lowest body weight during hospital stay, in percentage terms.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Randomisation between warm cot and gel-heated matresses in the first 48 hours after birth. The cot is preheated with two hot water bottles. The initial temperature of the gel-heated matress is 37.8 degrees Celcius.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Late preterm (34 0/7-36 6/7), birthweight>2000 gram;

2. Nursery at neonatal unit;

3. Informed consent from parents.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. CPAP or mechanical respiration;

2. Asphyxia;

3. Skin lesion.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	10-10-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	46
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	26-09-2011
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	NL2936
NTR-old	NTR3083
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
N/A