Time to complete needle cricothyrotomy in two different emergency airway devices performed by Dutch paramedics

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21581

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title
CICO

Health condition

The possibility of performing a needle cricothyrotomy to complete an emergency airway in the fastest and safest method in the prehospital situation by paramedics.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit van Amsterdam
Departement of Emergency Medicine and Anesthesiology
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting Spoedeisende Geneeskunde Onderzoekfonds

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Time to complete needle cricothyrotomy

Secondary outcome

Soft tissue damage

Study description

Background summary

It is unclair which airway device is the fastest and safest in prehospital situations in the Netherlands. We would like to compare the Cricath device with the Quicktrach device. We would like to conduct a study to compare the time to complete a needle cricothyrotomy in the occluded aiway of porcine cadaver models performed by Dutch paramedics. The primary outcome is the time to complete needle cricothyrotomy. The second outcome is the tissue damage after performing the procedure by the two devices

Study objective

The hypothesis states that the time tom complete an emergency airway with Cricath device is significant faster than with Quicktrach device, which will be studied on porcine cadaver models. In the second outcome, the hypothesis states that there is less damage of the soft tissue surrounding the airway after using the cricath devices compared with the quicktrach device.

Study design

A Beginning of scenario

B Time to name an occluded airway

C Time to decision to perform a needle cricothyrotomy

D Time to localize cricothyroid membrane

E Time to puncture cricothyoid membrane

F Time to aspirate air with syringe

G Time to first insufflation of air

Intervention

Use of Cricath device or Quicktrach device

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Trained dutch paramedics

Exclusion criteria

Experience in performing a needle cricothyrotomy

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	12-10-2018
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:	Not applicable

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
NTR-new	NL7105
NTR-old	NTR7333

Register	ID
Other	METC AMC : W16_372 # 16.437

Study results