Isopropyl alcohol inhalation as first-line treatment for nausea in the Dutch emergency department.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON29124

Source
Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

The experience of nausea in the Emergency Department.

Keywords:
Isopropyl alcohol
IPA
Nausea
Emergency Department

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Westfriesgasthuis Hoorn
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Westfriesgasthuis Hoorn

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Time to treatment: the time in minutes between the detection of nausea by ED staff and the administration of the symptomatic treatment for nausea.

Secondary outcome

- Percentage of nauseous patients that are symptomatically treated

- Percentage of patients receiving conventional anti-emetics

- Cost of symptomatic treatment of nausea

- ED staff experiences with IPA inhalation therapy with use of questionaire

Study description

Background summary

Nausea is one of the most common complaints of patients in the Emergency Department (ED). Conventional anti-emetics have not proved to be superior to placebo in treating nausea on the ED. Recent randomized clinical trials demonstrated that aromatherapy with isopropyl alcohol (IPA) provides quick relief of nausea compared to placebo and ondansetron. To our knowledge, no research exists addressing the practical consequences of the use of IPA in the ED. Our objective is to investigate the practical implications of IPA aromatherapy as the first-line therapy for nausea in the ED

Study objective

IPA as first-line therapy in the Emergency Department leads to:

- faster initiation of symptomatic treatment for nauseous patients

- more patients receiving symptomatic treatment for nausea

- a decrease in the use of conventional anti-emetics

- a decrease in cost of the symptomatic treatment of nauseous patients

Study design

End of implementation phase, expected in august 2018.

Intervention

This is an implementation trail aiming to study the practical aspects of the IPA as first-line therapy. In the first phase the current treatment with conventional anti-emetics will be studied. In the second phase IPA inhalation will be implemented as first line therapy.

Finally, after the implementation of IPA inhalation, a questionnaire will be sent to the ED staff in order to capture the practical experience of the staff with the use of IPA inhalation.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

All patients > 18 years who react positively to the following question: “Are you nauseous or do
you feel like throwing up or have to vomit?”

Exclusion criteria

- patients allergic to IPA

- patients with impaired ability to inhale nasally (severely nasally congested patients, facial trauma, congenital deformations, etc)

- patients that cannot be properly instructed (e.g. decreased level of consciousness)

- pregnant patients

- patients <18 years

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	24-04-2018
Enrollment:	160
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	23-05-2018
Application type:	First submission

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	NL7177
NTR-old	NTR7368
Other	METC VUMC : NH018.021

Study results

Summary results

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