A protocol for the SafeBoosC-IIIv investigator-initiated, pragmatic, open label, multinational randomised phase III clinical trial with parent-reported outcomes at 2 years of age

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Objective

Intervention

SafeBoosC-IIIv treatment guideline.

The objective of the SafeBoosC-IIIv trial is to evaluate the benefits and harms of cerebral oximetry in newborn infants on mechanical ventilation.

Cerebral oximetry started if possible before or, as soon as possible

cardio-pulmonary function has been stabilised as evaluated by the

after mechanical ventilation has been initiated and continuing until the

attending physician, or until death. Cerebral oximetry will be used to modify clinical care to minimise cerebral hypoxia according to the

Inclusion criteria

- Gestational age more than 28+0 weeks
- Postnatal age less than 28 days
- Requiring mechanical ventilation by tracheal tube.
- Expected to receive mechanical ventilation for at least 24 hours
- Parental informed consent, unless the site has chosen to use 'opt-out 'or deferred consent as consent method.

Exclusion criteria

- Clinical suspicion of brain injury before initiation of mechanical ventilation (e.g. perinatal asphyxia)
- A cerebral oximeter is not available
- Newborns with congestive heart malformations in need of surgery.



Outcomes

There will be **two co-primary outcomes** assessed by a parental questionnaire at two years of age:

- a composite of death or moderate or severe neurodevelopmental impairment
- non-verbal cognitive score of PARCA-R

A minimal set of clinical secondary outcomes and severe adverse events reported after the first 28 days of life

Sample size

3000 infants must be randomized to demonstrate to detect a reduction of risk of death and moderate or severe neurodevelopment impairment from 20% to 15% between the experimental and control group.

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