

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

05 Jul 2026

A comparison of 2 interventions for the Heated Humidified High Flow Nasal Cannula (HHHFNC) in preterm infants weighing 1000g to 1500g in the recovery period from newborns Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)

Protocol summary

Summary

Abstract: Introduction: Nasal Cannula, which was first used to administer supplemental oxygen (Low Flow Therapy) in a large scale, also showed capability for the administration of CPAP through High Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC). Needless to say, meeting specific physical criteria of %100 RH and temperature of 37°C are the basic interventional requirements to administer oxygen for the newborns airways through nasal cannula. Recently two systems, namely MR850 and PMH7000, were announced to maintain the FDA capabilities to administer HHHFNC. These systems were evaluated in this study in order to identify the appropriate system for administering HHHFNC based on their humidifying and heating capabilities. **Methods and Materials:** This study was done as an RCT on newborns weighing 1000g to 1500 g recovering from the RDS while nCPAP was administered at CDP=4 cm H₂O, and Fio₂<30%. Patients were randomized into two groups of 35 receiving HHHFNC after treatment with nCPAP, with one group taking advantage of MR850 Humidifier and the other using PMH7000. Patients were compared according to the duration of HHHFNC administration, repeated need for nCPAP respiratory support, the need for invasive ventilation, apnea, Chronic Lung Disease (CLD), nasal trauma, relative humidity and temperature of the gases. **Results:** The average time of support with HHHFNC didn't show any significant difference in two groups. There was no significant difference in the groups for the need for nCPAP, Invasive ventilation, apnea, nasal trauma, and CLD. The difference of the average temperature and humidity level was of significant difference (P-value<0.001). **Conclusion:** Although the records of temperature and relative humidity in PMH7000 system was lower than the records from MR850 system, no clinical priority was observed for respiratory support with HHHFNC in the two systems.

General information

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT2012092410430N3**
Registration date: **2013-05-24, 1392/03/03**
Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update:

Update count: **0**

Registration date

2013-05-24, 1392/03/03

Registrant information

Name

Alireza Sadeghnia

Name of organization / entity

Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Phone

+98 31 3335 1777

Email address

sadeghnia@med.mui.ac.ir

Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

Isfahan University of medical sciences

Expected recruitment start date

2012-09-22, 1391/07/01

Expected recruitment end date

2013-03-21, 1392/01/01

Actual recruitment start date

empty

Actual recruitment end date

empty

Trial completion date

empty

Scientific title

A comparison of 2 interventions for the Heated Humidified High Flow Nasal Cannula (HHHFNC) in preterm infants weighing 1000g to 1500g in the recovery period from newborns Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)

Public title

Heated Humidified High Flow Nasal Cannula and RDS recovery in newborns

Purpose

Prevention

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

Newborns receiving surfactant due to affiliation with RDS and their oxygen saturation was equal or more than 90% under nCPAP with CDP=4 cm H₂O and FiO₂<30% during the last 4 hrs, who still needed oxygen supplement after disconnection from nCPAP were included in the study; the exclusion criteria for this study were if there was a congenital malformation; prenatal asphyxia (min 5 apgar score equals 0 to 3, or umbilical cord pH less than 7, and the Bicarbonate level of the umbilical cord was reported to be less than 12), or nasal mucosa erythematic.

Age

From **1 year** old to **30 years** old

Gender

Both

Phase

N/A

Groups that have been masked

No information

Sample size

Target sample size: **70**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

Randomization description

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Not blinded

Blinding description

Placebo

Not used

Assignment

Parallel

Other design features

Secondary Ids

empty

Ethics committees

1

Ethics committee

Name of ethics committee

Isfahan University of Medical Sciences

Street address

Hezar Jerib St., Isfahan

City

Isfahan

Postal code

Approval date

2011-09-23, 1390/07/01

Ethics committee reference number

191140

Health conditions studied

1

Description of health condition studied

Newborn RDS

ICD-10 code

P22

ICD-10 code description

Respiratory distress of newborn

Primary outcomes

1

Description

Humidity

Timepoint

Every 6 hours

Method of measurement

Hygrometer

Secondary outcomes

empty

Intervention groups

1

Description

Intervention Group: • For the newborns in the 7000PMH group the same procedure was applied except for the humidifying system for which the relative humidity and the temperature were set to 100% and 37°C at the end of the circuit, and also the temperature of the heater was set to 37 degrees while the temperature of the end probe was set to 40 degrees centigrade.

Category

Treatment - Devices

2

Description

Control Group: For the MR850 group newborns; first of all appropriate nasal cannula was provided which its diameter was not more than 50% of the newborn's nostril (11). Then the nasal cannula was attached to the specific circuit and was linked to the Chamber exit while the entrance of the chamber was adjusted by the blender through a pressure manifold. The humidifying system was attached to the circuit through the Heater Wire and temperature probes and the system was set to Invasive status.

Category

Treatment - Devices

Recruitment centers

1

Recruitment center

Name of recruitment center
Shahid Beheshti Hospital
Full name of responsible person
Street address
City
Esfahan

Sponsors / Funding sources

1

Sponsor

Name of organization / entity
Esfahan University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
Dr. zohreh fallah
Street address
Faculty of Medicine, Esfahan University of Medical Sciences
City
Esfahan

Grant name

Grant code / Reference number

Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?

Yes

Title of funding source

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

Proportion provided by this source

100

Public or private sector

empty

Domestic or foreign origin

empty

Category of foreign source of funding

empty

Country of origin

Type of organization providing the funding

empty

Person responsible for general inquiries

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Esfahan University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
Alireza Sadeghnia
Position
Assistant Professor
Other areas of specialty/work
Street address
Shahid Beheshti Hospital
City
Esfahan
Postal code
Phone
+98 915 316 7951

Fax

Email

sadeghnia@med.mui.ac.ir

Web page address

Person responsible for scientific inquiries

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Esfahan University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
Alireza Sadeghnia
Position
Assistant Professor
Other areas of specialty/work
Street address
Shahid Beheshti Hospital
City
Esfahan
Postal code
Phone
+98 31109153167951
Fax
Email
sadeghnia@med.mui.ac.ir
Web page address

Person responsible for updating data

Contact

Name of organization / entity
Esfahan University of Medical Sciences
Full name of responsible person
Dr. Alireza Sadeghnia
Position
Assistant professor
Other areas of specialty/work
Street address
Shahid Beheshti hospital
City
Isfahan
Postal code
Phone
+98 31 1236 7001
Fax
Email
sadeghnia@med.mui.ac.ir
Web page address

Sharing plan

Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)

empty

Study Protocol

empty

Statistical Analysis Plan

empty

Informed Consent Form

empty

Clinical Study Report

empty

Analytic Code
empty

Data Dictionary
empty