

UMBILICAL OR PERIPHERAL CATHETER INSERTION FOR PRETERM INFANTS ON ADMISSION TO THE NICU: THE APOLLO-UP TRIAL

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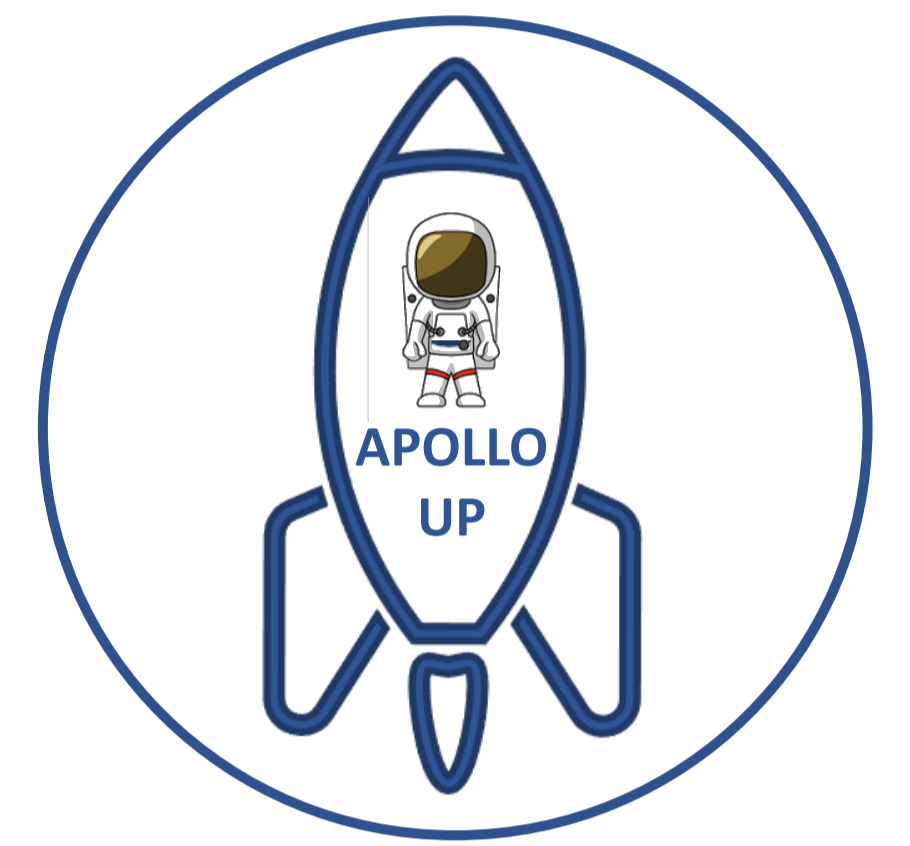
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BACKGROUND

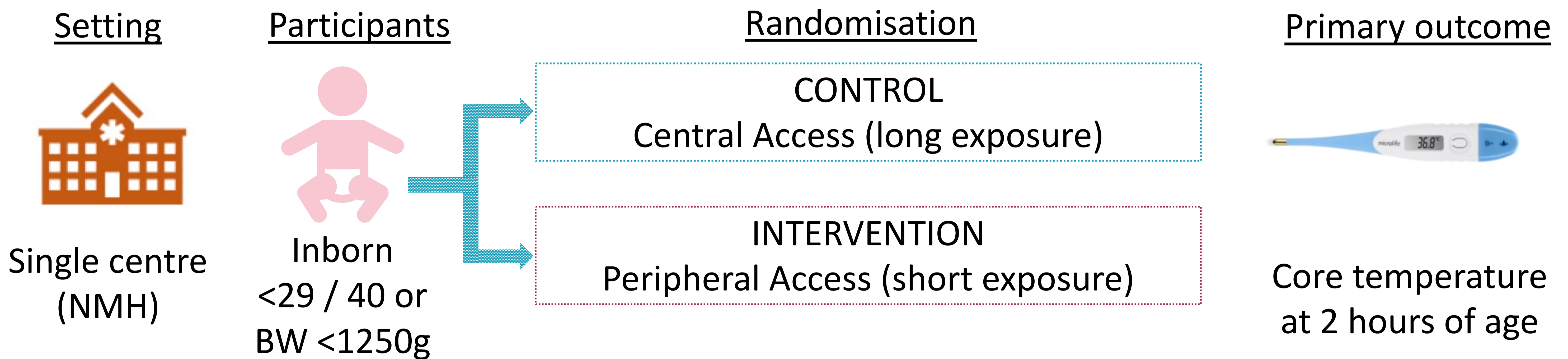
Hypothermia in infants born prematurely is an independent risk factor for mortality. Preterm infants are at risk of heat loss during periods of prolonged exposure, such as umbilical venous catheter insertion.

RESEARCH QUESTION (AIMS)

P – among infants born <29 weeks GA, or with BW <1250g, does
I – insertion of a peripheral intravenous cannula (median time 10 minutes)
C – compared to umbilical catheter insertion on admission (median time 53 minutes)
O – increase the proportion of infants with a normal temperature
T – at 2 hours of life?



METHODS



RESULTS

Recruitment: March 2021 - present

Sample size = 116

Recruitment rate = 95%

Interim analysis when 50% recruited (n = 58)

Expected date of completion: August 2022

RESULTS

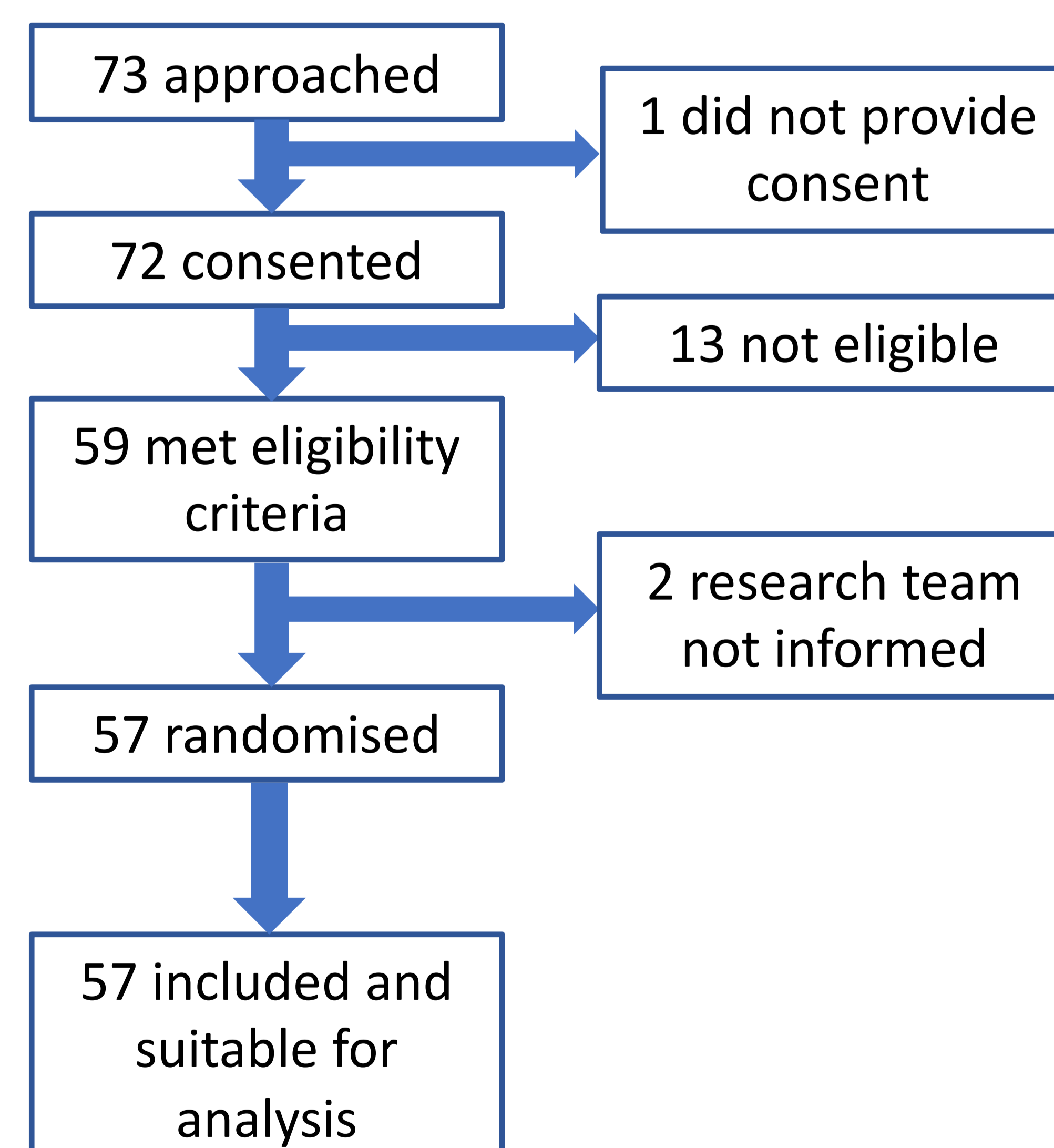


Figure 1: Patient recruitment

CONCLUSION

This study is both feasible and acceptable to parents and staff. The results of this novel study will provide valuable information that may inform changes in clinical practice locally, nationally and internationally.



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